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The Sunday Post-Dispatch Leads Every Sunday Paper of the West

DEAD LETTER.

Pope Leo Will Not Enforce Decree Against Societies.

Where It Has Not Been Promulgated It Will Not Be.

He Is Again Considering the Archbishops' Disagreement.

A PECULIAR INEQUALITY OF PRIVILEGES TO CATHOLICS RESULTS.

No Interference With the Lodges in St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco and Several Other Dioceses—Secret History of the Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The Pope's decree against the secret societies has virtually been withdrawn. This fact is made public to-day for the first time. Pope Leo is not going to consider the question further, and it has in effect been decided to permit the decree to become a dead letter. It will never be promulgated in St. Louis, St. Paul, San Francisco and the other dioceses in which it has not yet been promulgated. Archbishop Ryan is said by prominent Catholic lodge men to have been personally opposed to the decree. Churchmen on the contrary say positively that he favored it. The decree has been promulgated here. No churchman will now say how this will work out.

Inquiry made of numerous persons confirms the above.

The ban put upon certain secret societies by the Pope will never be enforced except in dioceses where it has been already published. Rome has reconsidered its action on account of the disfavor with which it was received by the majority of the Archbishops and the Roman Catholic laymen. The decree will not be recalled formally, but will become a dead letter law. Roman Catholics in St. Louis who are members of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, or the Sons of Temperance will never be annoyed by the publication of the ban.

The controversy among the hierarchy since the announcement of the decree has brought these facts to light and has let out some of the untold history of the secret society condemnation. A mysterious feature of the controversy is the seeming contradiction between statements of Archbishop Kain and the actions of other prelates. When the decree was announced he had nothing to say, but when a cablegram from Rome stated that the Pope had sent the decree to the Archbishops, so that they might have the bishops forward objections, he said that this was the case. Meanwhile other Archbishops were publishing the decree and doing all in their power to enforce its provisions, as if Rome had taken formal action. Archbishop Kain has maintained a guarded silence, and he has refrained from explaining this paradox. But certain priests of the city, who have private sources of information, have had a peep behind the scene.

The explanation is that the archbishops differ in their attitude toward Rome's decree against secret societies because in their private councils in Philadelphia last fall some were in favor of the condemnation and others were against it. At that council the prelates resumed the debate on secret societies, begun in St. Louis in 1891, and continued in Boston in 1892, and in Chicago in 1893. Unanimous action by the archbishops at these councils is final. If they differ on a question the papers are sent to Rome for final adjudication. When the question arose as to whether the secret societies should be condemned five were in favor of the ban and nine were against it. The five in favor of it were Archbishops Katzer of Milwaukee, Corrigan of New York, Elder of Cincinnati, Ryan of Philadelphia and Janssens of New Orleans. The nine against it were Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Ireland of St. Paul, Williams of Boston, Kain of St. Louis, Riordan of San Francisco, Hennessy of Dubuque and Gross of Oregon. Mgr. Satolli favored the cause of the majority. Many heated speeches were made in the course of the debate and Archbishop Katzer declared that the chief officers of the secret societies refused to submit their rituals for inspection. Archbishop Ireland at once produced several documents, said they were rituals and declared that the aforesaid officers were very obliging.

The papers and rituals were sent to Rome and the prelates opposed to condemnation felt assured that their cause would be approved, because they had a large majority.

They were surprised and chagrined when they saw that Rome had prepared a decree of condemnation. It was sent to them under seal of secrecy, and they could not correct the first report that the societies had been actually condemned. Several of the Archbishops in the council minority immediately published the decree, in order, as the members of the majority think, to commit Rome to positive and prompt action against the societies. Archbishops Ryan, Elder and Janssens are of the minority who have published the decree.

The Archbishops opposed to condemnation made the discovery that the Papacy was influenced in its action by Rev. Fr. Peter Rosen of Fairfax, Minn., a priest who had trouble with his people on account of finances. He had gone to Rome and memorialized the Pope to condemn secret societies, and this was done in a certain degree in the face of the opposition of most of the Archbishops. The majority of the hierarchy took pains to make evident their displeasure, and they are to be mollified by the quiet withdrawal of the decree.

DEAD IN THE ROAD.

The Body of Dr. Stover Found Between Kahoka and Wayland.

KAHOKA, Mo., Feb. 5.—Dr. H. W. Stover was found dead about four miles east on the road between this place and Wayland early this morning. He was in Kahoka yesterday and left for his home in Wayland at a late hour. The deceased was an old, honored physician of the county, and was about 97 years old.

HER FEARS.

Mrs. Alice Goulding Was Afraid of Conviction.

Letter From the Hunted Woman Which Miss O'Leary Saw.

THE SELF-CONSTITUTED FEMALE DETECTIVE'S INTERESTING STORY.

The Secret Influence Which the Goulding Woman Wielded Over Gov. Altgeld—Mystified Peorians—Miss O'Leary Has Not Dropped the Case.

Miss Maggie O'Leary, the young lady who traced Mrs. Goulding to Peoria, Ill., and made an effort to have her brought back to St. Louis on the charge of being a fugitive from justice, told a Post-Dispatch reporter the following story of how she managed to locate the woman she was in search of. Miss O'Leary is the daughter of John O'Leary, who was surety on Mrs. Goulding's bond for $400, and it was to save her father from having to pay this amount when Mrs. Goulding failed to appear when her case was called that Miss O'Leary started to hunt her.

SKETCH OF MISS MAGGIE O'LEARY.

"When Mrs. Goulding failed to appear in court," said Miss O'Leary, "I felt sure she intended to jump her bond. I did not intend for my father to lose the money if I could help it, and made up my mind to hunt her up. I located a servant girl that used to work for her here, and from her I was informed that Mrs. Goulding was in Jacksonville, Ill. This girl showed me two letters from Mrs. Goulding dated before the indictment was found against her. In these letters she advised the girl to come to Jacksonville, saying she could get a good place there.

AN ALLEGED LETTER.

In one of the letters was a passage that read word for word like this: 'I am a criminal in the eyes of the law and am disgraced before all St. Louis. If I could I should have money to pay you and others. What will be the end I do not know. If the indictment is found against me it may mean the penitentiary for two years for me.'

The letters were both signed "Mrs. Alice Goulding, 901 West State street, Jacksonville, Ill."

Miss O'Leary says she lost no time in setting out for Jacksonville, and on arriving there went at once to the above address.

"I was informed by the landlady that Mrs. Goulding had lived there for a time, but had departed some weeks before. I finally told my story and the landlady said Mrs. Goulding had left her owing two weeks board, but that the bill was finally settled. From the servant girl there I learned that Mrs. Goulding had gone to Chicago and this girl had received letters from her advising her to come to Chicago to work. I was a little discouraged at not finding the object of my search, but learned that Mrs. Goulding had left several unpaid bills in town. I found a dressmaker whom she owed, and from her I learned that Mrs. Goulding was then at the Peoria House in Peoria, Ill., and had requested the woman to forward her dresses there. C. O. D. The dressmaker had refused to do this.

"I took the first train for Peoria and went to the Peoria Hotel and registered. I found out from the clerk that Mrs. Goulding, together with her husband and daughter, were guests of the house. As soon as I knew I had her located I went to police headquarters and told my story to Capt. Tripp, who was in charge. He promised to help me and told me to go back to the hotel and wait till I heard from him. I did so, and in the meantime the Captain telegraphed to the police in St. Louis asking if Mrs. Goulding was wanted. About 2 o'clock a. m. I came to the hotel and was told me that he had received word from the Night-Chief in St. Louis that he knew nothing about the case. Capt. Tripp then sent for Mrs. Goulding and spent two hours with her and her husband. Mrs. Goulding admitted her identity, but positively refused to return to St. Louis without a requisition.

"The next morning her husband went to Springfield, saying he had a pull with the Governor and would fix things with him so that his wife could not be taken back. The police in Peoria thought he was only bluffing and were confident that the requisition would be honored.

"In a few days Detective Scully arrived in Peoria from St. Louis with the requisition and went to Springfield to see the Governor. It did no good, as the requisition was not honored by him.

"That is the way the case stands now. That woman and her husband brought some potent influence to bear on the Governor, but what it is no one in Peoria seems to know. The police there did all they could for me and were confident the woman would be sent back to St. Louis. They were greatly amazed when the Governor refused to honor the requisition.

"I have not dropped the matter by any means, notwithstanding the set-back I have received, but intend to leave no stone unturned to bring Mrs. Goulding to justice and save my father from paying the amount of the bond which he was tricked into signing."

Held to the Grand-Jury.

Joseph Thompson, a grocery clerk at Easton and Bayard avenues, was held for the Grand-jury in $1,500 bonds on a charge of wronging Mary Meyer of 4613a Cote Brilliante avenue under promise of marriage on May 1 last.

BY THE QUEEN

Speech of Her British Majesty to Parliament.

She Is Happy to Observe the Respect for Law in Ireland.

ERIN HAS BROKEN HER RECORD IN THIS REGARD.

Proposals to Be Submitted for Remedying Defects in Landlord and Tenant Law—A Bill for Popular Control of Liquor Traffic.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The fourth session of the Thirteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Previous to the opening of the session the Lord Chamberlain, Lord Carrington, accompanied by ten yeomen of the guard, four marshals, etc., and a number of policemen, made the customary Guy Fawkes search of the vaults of the House of Parliament in order to see that no preparations had been made to blow up the buildings.

In the House of Lords Lord Wellby moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne, and Lord Battersea seconded the motion.

In the House of Commons Mr. Hobhouse moved the address and Mr. Holland seconded it.

The Queen's speech was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen—My relations with the foreign powers remain friendly and on a satisfactory footing. An agreement has been concluded, after protracted negotiations, between my government and that of the French Republic for the settlement of the frontier between my colony of Sierra Leone and the neighboring French possessions.

"I regret to say that the war between China and Japan still continues. I have maintained a close and cordial understanding with the powers interested in those regions, and I shall lose no favorable opportunity of promoting a peaceful termination of the contest.

"In consequence of reports which have reached my government of excesses committed by Turkish troops, regular or irregular, on Armenians in a district of Asia Minor, I thought right, in conjunction with other powers, to make representations to the Porte. The Sultan has declared his intention of severely punishing any of his officers or soldiers who have been guilty of such acts, and has sent a commission to conduct an investigation on the spot. Delegates from the powers which have Consuls at Erezeroum will accompany this commission.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, the estimates will be submitted to you without delay.

"My Lords and Gentlemen, I am happy to observe the striking fact that in Ireland offenses of all kinds against the law have sunk, during the past year, to the lowest level hitherto marked in the official records. Proposals will be submitted to you for remedying defects which experience has brought to light in the working of the law of landlord and tenant in Ireland and for dealing with certain evicted tenants whose situation still constitutes peril to social order.

"A bill will be presented to you dealing with the church establishment in Wales. Bills will also be submitted for the popular control of the liquor traffic and the abolition of plural voting and a provision for the payment of the charges of returning officers at elections.

The speech further says: "Bills for the unification of London and facilitating the construction of light railways, which I trust will benefit districts in view of the agricultural depression. A bill for the promotion of conciliation in trade disputes and an amendatory acts. A bill for the completion of the system county government of Scotland and for further legislation for the Crofters will be submitted to you.

"I pray that the blessing of God will rest during the year on your arduous and responsible labors."

HOLD-UP IN KANSAS

Masked Men Rob the Passengers on a Santa Fe Train.

PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 5.—The Western Express on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, train No. 1, bound for Colorado and California, was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno County, Kansas, at 11:25 o'clock last night by four masked men who signalled danger. Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman and two went to the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance, and then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables.

The train was held for an hour and ten minutes by the robbers, who then rode south.

Conductor McGrath ran his train back to Sylvia and gave the alarm, and Sheriff Patton was on the train with his posse in a few minutes. The men are believed to be members of the Safford gang. One of the pair who went through the train is described as five feet nine inches in height, and wore a wide rimmed gray hat. The other man was tall and wore a mackintosh.

FROM CUBA TO THE CAPES.

The Steamship Earnford Makes a Record-Breaking Run.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 5.—The steamship Earnford has arrived after a record-breaking passage. She ran from Santiago, Cuba, to the Capes in four days and twenty hours, the usual run being six days.

The ice was troublesome in the river yesterday. The Clyde Line steamer Elco, bound from the South via the Dismal swamp and Chesapeake and Delaware canals to Philadelphia, put into Baltimore on account of the ice at the mouth of the river. The bark Carrie Winslow and the schooner William R. Houston started out, but returned.

Many schooners are ready to depart, but are awaiting the ice to clear.

MORE SNOW.

The Weather Bureau Predicts a Fall for Wednesday.

At 7 a. m. the Weather Bureau thermometer registered zero and at 2 p. m. the mercury had risen to 18 degs. The forecast is snow and warmer weather Tuesday night and Wednesday.

WAR OF WORDS

This Time It Breaks Out in the Senate.

Mr. Harris of Tennessee Forgets His Dignity.

AND MR. MITCHELL SAYS HE'S CAPABLE OF DOING UNGENTLEMANLY THINGS.

The Belligerent Man From the South Is Content With Characterizing the Oregonian's Conduct as Contemptible, and So It Ends.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A sensational episode occurred in the Senate as soon as the session opened to-day. Mr. Mitchell (Rep.) of Oregon rose to make a report on certain sugar bounty claims on which he said he desired to make a brief explanation.

"There will have to be an explanation when the subject comes up," interposed Mr. Harris (Dem.) of Tennessee, "so that it will be a waste of time to have an explanation now. I, therefore, object."

Mr. Mitchell urged that the explanation would not take three minutes, but Mr. Harris shook his head.

"Then," said Mr. Mitchell, with great growing impatience, "I will not make the report; I will withdraw it. It is mose extraordinary that Senators cannot submit a brief explanation if they so desire. It is remarkable."

Mr. Mitchell's words were snapped out vehemently.

"It is needless for the Senator to protest," said Mr. Harris.

"I object, and I emphasize it, I object."

"Then I withdraw the report," declared Mitchell.

"Withdraw it, then," exclaimed Mr. Harris defiantly.

Mr. Mitchell showed intense irritation at the defiance, and raising his voice said to Mr. Harris: "The action of the Senator is unusual, most unusual."

"I want the Senator to understand," retorted Mr. Harris, measuring each word, "that I am capable of doing unusual things, and am responsible for doing unusual things."

"Yes," answered Mr. Mitchell, his flushed face showing intense indignation, "I appreciate that the Senator is capable of unusual things;" and then Mr. Mitchell added, "and he is capable of doing ungentlemanly things."

Mr. Harris stepped forward from his desk, and for a moment it seemed that he was about to resent the statement in an unusual and emphatic way. He paused, however, and then with a gesture toward Mr. Mitchell, and addressing him directly, said: "Let me tell you, sir, that your conduct is contemptible—contemptible."

The presiding officer had been rapping vigorously as the controversy proceeded. "This matter must proceed in order," he repeated.

"The colleagues of the two angry Senators gathered about them, and their indignant expostulations continued in subdued tones. The presiding officer directed the clerk to proceed with other business, and the incident was summarily closed. Mr. Mitchell moved about the rear of the chamber, reiterating his protests, while Mr. Haris sat at his desk apparently unmoved by the sharp exchange of personalities.

The credentials of Mr. Perkins (Rep., Cal.) for the unexpired term of the late Leland Stanford were presented to the Senate, and the Senator was sworn in. He has previously served on the appointment of the Governor pending a choice of the Legislature.

IS ENGLAND IN IT?

How the Followers of Liliuokalani Got Their Arms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—The sworn statement of the Captain of the Waimanalo, the vessel that landed at Honolulu with the arms and ammunition used by the Royalists in the recent attempted revolution, has been received in this city and will undoubtedly create a stir in Washington when its contents are known. Congress is now endeavoring to learn from the State Department all the information possible as to the identity of the English subjects engaged in the revolution and of those who were instrumental in furnishing arms to the conspirators and revolutionists. The statement of the vessel's Captain gives many important facts not as yet known to the authorities at Washington, but it will sooner or later find its way to Congress.

The Captain says he was engaged by W. H. Rickart to deliver the arms and ammunition at Waikiki. He was to receive $10,000; $1,000 of which was paid in cash. His instructions were to go off Waimanalo, where a schooner was to meet him, from which he was to receive the arms. The schooner was called the W. H. Richard. The Captain of the Waimanalo was told that she had been towed out of San Francisco and the arms put on board by a tug off Waikiki. Two boats came along side and the arms and ammunition were transferred to them. There were 300 carbines and several sacks of ammunition. The Captain disclaimed all knowledge of who shipped the goods and who paid for them.

The arrival of the next steamer from Hawaii is waited for with considerable anxiety. It is regarded as very probable that it will bring news of ex-Queen Liliuokalani's banishment, if not the person of the Queen herself. If she is exiled, there is little doubt that she will look to the United States to right her wrongs.

HOWARD GOODE.

Supt. Lohrum Wants Him Committed to an Asylum.

Supt. John C. Lohrum of the Work-house called at the Mayor's office Tuesday and asked that he be allowed to commit Howard McNair Goode to the Insane Asylum. According to Mr. Lohrum, Goode cannot be controlled at the Work-house, and should be confined permanently with the lunatics. He wanted Mayor Walbridge's permission to transfer Goode to the asylum immediately, his honor thought it would be best to have Dr. Priest examine into the young man's mental condition before taking such harsh measures with him. Goode is the young man who caused so much trouble for the police officials at the Four Courts.

LIU-KUNG-TAO.

Island Forts Which Defy the Warships of Japan.

The Only Port of Wei-Hai-Wei Which Has Not Fallen.

ITS GUNS KEEP UP THE BATTLE AGAINST THE FLEET.

At Noon Yesterday the Engagement Still Continued—For Once the Chinese Are Fighting—Why the Pekin Peace Commissioners Failed.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Up to noon yesterday the Japanese had not succeeded in capturing the forts on Liu-Kung-Tao Island at Wei-Hai-Wei. Their guns were answering the attack of the Japanese fleet shot for shot, and the battle was hotly continued. For once since the war began the Chinese appear to be fighting as well as they did when Gordon led his legions against the Taiping rebels.

The Japanese account of the siege says the three forts about Pai-Chi-Hyaso were taken during the morning of January 30, Wednesday last. The naval land force at once occupied Chiappeisoi and bombarded the island forts which are still holding out. The Japanese fleet is still outside the harbor proper, but all the land defense have been surrendered by the Chinese. The guns on elevated positions which have been captured by the Japanese have been turned against the Chinese Island forts.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin says Admiral Ting, commander of the Chinese fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei, landed 2,000 men on Wednesday last and made an attempt to recapture the southern forts from the Japanese. The attempt was finally abandoned and the Chinese re-embarked.

The Chinese authorities at Chefoo are arresting and beheading the soldiers who have run away from Wei-Hai-Wei. The extreme cold weather prevents further operations at Wei-Hai-Wei at present.

BLIXT TESTIFIES.

The State Springs a Surprise in the Hayward Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5.—The mass of prefatory evidence in the trial of Harry Hayward for the murder of Catherine Ging having been cleared away, the State this morning sprung a surprise by placing Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed tool of Hayward, on the stand. He seemed calm enough as he was led into the court room between two officers. Hayward had evidently not expected to see his alleged accomplice so soon, but he simply looked mildly astonished as the janitor of the Ozark flats took a seat near him. He betrayed no uneasiness. Blixt sat with his hat on his knees and his hands crossed over it. His wife sat near him, looking very pale and apprehensive. Hayward himself appeared to be in good health, and so far as external appearances go was not perturbed. The case of the State against Blixt had been set for to-day, and it was generally supposed that he had been brought into court that it might be reset. There was a murmur of surprise, therefore, when County Attorney Nye, at the opening of the court, called in a clear voice, "Claus Alfred Blixt."

The State's main witness walked firmly to the desk and took the oath with hand held high above him. The attitude seemed almost one of defiance, and his facial expression detracted nothing from this impression. Hayward never removed his eyes from the man, gazing intently at him and seemingly endeavoring to read his purposes. But Blixt looked anywhere rather than at Hayward.

Mr. Nye first drew out some information as to his antecedents and his employment as janitor by the Haywards. In answer to questions from Mr. Nye, Blixt related how for six or seven weeks before the murder Harry Hayward was accustomed to come down into the engine room and have long talks with him. Blixt pointed out the rooms on the diagram of the flats where they were accustomed to talk, and went on to say that along in November Hayward began to talk to him about doing some outside work in a newspaper case. This brought an objection from the defense, and the court ordered the State to make a foundation for the introduction of such testimony first.

Accordingly the examiner took up at once the Ging matter. Blixt described how he had witnessed the note for $7,000 given by Miss Ging to Hayward. He said he had been instructed by Harry to say when he saw the pile of bills, "——, what a lot of money!" The note was offered in evidence and was found to be dated Nov. 24, nine days before the murder.

That night in the basement of the Ozark Harry had said to him: "I am going to kill her. I did not let her have $7,000. It was only $2,000. I am going to take her around where I have taken her here and gamble as high as $1,000 on her. I am going to take her to a restaurant and have her show the money and tell her how careless she'd be."

"After ward," continued Blixt, "he told me that he took her around to a restaurant and had her show the money, and she placed it in a tumbler while she ate, and some one else told her she'd be killed for her money."

IMPLEMENT PLANT BURNED.

The Loss to An Indianapolis Factory Will Be $100,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—The H. T. Conde Implement Plant, Nos. 27, 29, 31 and 33 Capitol avenue north, opposite the State Capital, was wrecked by fire this morning. The building was a three story brick with granite front. It was filled with farming implements, fine road vehicles, type-writers and binding twine. About fifty carriages were saved and several hundred were destroyed. The building was owned by Mrs. Maria Rhodius. Several small stores adjoining the Conde plant were also burned out. The loss will reach $100,000 on goods and building and is covered by insurance. The weather was intensely cold, and the firemen had much difficulty in fighting the fire.

SILVER NEAR CAPE GIRARDEAU.

Thomas Howell Discovers a Thick Vein in a Hill Near Arbor.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Feb. 5.—Thomas Howell has discovered a thick vein of silver ore in a hill near Arbor in this county. An expert assayist says the ore is pure, and Mr. Howell is confident that there is an abundance of the precious metal in the mine. He has a force of hands tunneling the hill where the ore is found.

BITTER FEUD.

The Quarrel Between Casimir-Perier and Dupuy.

It Promises to Develop Into a Historic Scandal.

BASELESS RUMORS OF THE EX-PRESIDENT'S DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

They Have Grown Out of the Ex-Premier's Intense Hatred of His Successful Political Rival—Perier Dogged by Police Spies.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Pub. Co.)

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The bitter feud between ex-President Casimir-Perier and ex-Premier Dupuy, which is surviving the political fall of both, is one of the most singular episodes of the century.

The Paris correspondents of a dozen leading European newspapers, including M. De Blowitz of the London Times, have made it clear within the past few days that M. Casimir-Perier's resignation was wholly due to sudden but dominating wrath excited by his Premier.

It was known that M. Dupuy flouted the President's authority daily, almost hourly, that he even encouraged his associates in the Ministry to follow his example. Not only were important foreign dispatches sent without a pretense of consultation with the President, but lists of promotions in the Legion of Honor were promulgated without his consent or counsel. So it was, too, with regard to affairs of internal importance, administration measures in the Chamber of Deputies and arrests of political offenders. Almost revolutionary conflicts with the opposition became known to the President only after the Premier had made them the property of the public at large.

M. De Blowitz now declares that M. Dupuy kept M. Casimir-Perier continually under the surveillance of police spies and furnished damaging reports constantly to press agencies concerning the President's habits.

To-day the statement is broadly made that the rumors of domestic difficulties in the ex-President's family can be traced to the same source. These reports have been whispered in Paris for months, but not even the ribald Anarchist ventured to give them publicity.

A fortnight or more ago the correspondent of the American Press Association cabled to New York an apparently authentic account of prospective divorce proceedings between the ex-President and his wife. Supbsequent official information of the absolute falsity of the report led the European manager to request that the dispatch be withheld from publication.

While no Parisian or other European journal has given currency to the report, the latest American mails bring copies of certain New York newspapers in which the story takes the explicit shape that not only are divorce proceedings in immediate contemplation, but that M. Casimir-Perier and his wife have already separated.

The falsity of the latter statement is plain to every one, because Mme. Casimir-Perier accompanied her husband after leaving the Elysee Palace to his private residence in Rue Nitot, has remained with him there during the interval of a fortnight, and to-night left with him for Beaulieu, on the Riviera, where rooms have been engaged for them in the Hotel des Anglais.

Interviews with persons in a position to know the truth seem to prove conclusively that the other report is equally false. The most prominent of the French politicians and foreign correspondents here make no secret of their belief that the story is purely the invention of M. Dupuy and a part of his extraordinary scheme of revenge, which is perhaps unparalleled in political history. The only explanation of its origin is, of course, in the defeat of M. Dupuy for the Presidency by M. Casimir-Perier.

Paul Lafarge, the Secretary-General of M. Casimir-Perier and the former head of the Elysee establishment, said to-night:

"M. and Mme. Casimir-Perier have never ceased for an instant to be united in the most sincere affection. I have lived for a long time in close companionship with the former President of the Republic, and at no moment have I ever noticed the slightest cloud across the family life of these two people. Both adore their children and occupy themselves with their education.

"M. Casimir-Perier won the prize in the general examination while he was attending school, and he has paid the closest attention to the studies of his son Clude, who is studying at the Condorcet Lycee. Mme. Casimir-Perier, on her side, superintends the education of her daughter, Mlle. Garmain.

"Every evening after dinner, while at the Elysee, M. and Mme. Casimir-Perier had their children with them and examined and supervised their work. Do you think that parents so anxious for the proper training of their children were any way at cross-purposes and seeking for separation or divorce?

"This story is simply an infamy and forms part of a campaign against the late President. I repeat to you that M. and Mme. Casimir-Perier were never in disgrace during his whole term of office. He took as many opportunitities as his duties would permit to drive with his wife in the Bois de Boulogne and they regularly visited together his mother in Rue Nitot.

"When M. Casimir-Perier finally decided to resign Mme. Casimir-Perier behaved in the most admirable manner. Even though not only he, but she herself and her children had been repeatedly menaced by anarchists, she was most pressing in her entreaties that he should not resign. Her pleading certainly would have been effective had not political rumors made his decision irrevocable.

"Mme. Casimir-Perier is a lady beyond reproach, one who has real affection for her husband and who never dreamed of leaving him.

"On his own side, M. Casimir-Perier is a most devoted husband. This was shown at New Years, when he gave evidence of his great attachment for her by making her a gift of a splendid diamond brooch of great value. I could cite to you a thousand such incidents to disprove the reports of divorce which have been spread abroad.

"When the ex-President left the Elysee he did so in company with Mme. Casimir-Perier, and I went with them, together with Commandant Bourgeois to their house in Rue Nitot. They have lived there together continuously until to-night when they left together and in company with their daughter, Mlle. Garmain, by the 8:25 train for Beaulieu, where they will spend several weeks."

BALLARD SMITH.

FREE AGAIN.

Officers Dewar, Murphy and O'Brien Released on Bail.

The Supreme Court Grants Writs of Habeas Corpus.

JUDGE EDMUNDS INSTRUCTED TO RELEASE THE PRISONERS.

Attorney Harvey Presents their Cases at Jefferson City—How the Policemen Spent the Time in Jail—Fun Poked at Them.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—In Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court, upon application of Thomas B. Harvey, of St. Louis, writs of habeas corpus were issued this morning in the cases of police officers DeWar, O'Brien and Murphy, whose commitment to jail by Judge Murphy was yesterday approved by Judge Rombauer, of the Court of Appeals. The order of the

OFFICER MURPHY.

Supreme Court granting the writ requires Judge Edmunds to admit the petitioners to bail in the sum of $200 each, and this portion of the order has already been telegraphed to St. Louis.

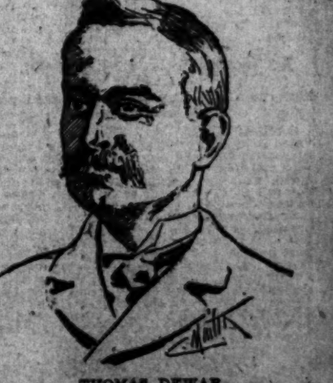
The application for the writ was based upon two points: First, that the judgment of contempt was entered two days after the alleged occurrence upon which the contempt was based, and in the absence of the petitioners, and without any notification to them or other opportunity to be heard; therefore it is claimed that such judgment is absolutely null and void. Second, that the alleged assault upon which the contempt is charged did not occur in the presence or view of the court, and therefore the court could only obtain jurisdiction of the persons of the petitioners by attach-

OFFICER MARTIN O'BRIEN.

ment or citation to bring them before the court. The writ is made returnable in all three cases Tuesday, Feb. 12, before the Judges of No. 1.

NIGHT IN JAIL.

The officers spent the night in jail. They were kept in Jailer Kramer's office on Monday night until about midnight, when they were taken into the jail and assigned to cell 7, which is on the first tier on the west side of the jail. They were made as comfortable as possible, being furnished with cots and new blankets. The officers had been served



THOMAS DEWAR.

with dinner and supper from the restaurant of Peter R. Morrissey across from the Four Courts. The afternoon and evening was pleasantly spent in chatting with friends and brother officers who dropped in on them. The incarcerated officers were made the butt of much joking, which they took good naturedly. They say that they slept very little during the night. Murphy and O'Brien blamed Dewar for keeping them awake. They arose about 8 a. m. and were given chairs within the screen inclosure, which is a space just inside the jail door, where prisoners' visitors remain while calling and converse with the prisoners

through a screen. An amusing incident occurred shortly after the officers got up. A convict named Thomas Foley, who is awaiting to be taken to the penitentiary to serve a term of five years for robbery, approached the screen with the other prisoners to see the 'coppers.' Foley recognized in Dewar the man who arrested him and began to abuse him.

"So you are here yourself, are you? You ——, come in here and I will smash your —— face for you."

Dewar had to take it all, as also the laughter of his friends. It seems to afford the majority of the prisoners much delight to look at and guy the imprisoned officers.

Breakfast was served the officers in their reserved quarters and they prepared to make themselves as comfortable as possible for the day, seated on chairs with their feet stuck up against the wall smoking cigars. A bootblack was let into the jail to black their shoes. The officers enjoy their experience in the light of a good lark.

TELEGRAMS RECEIVED.

The following telegram to Chief Harrigan announced the result:

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Maj. L. Harrigan, Chief of Police, St. Louis.: Writs granted, returnable 12th. Judge Edmunds wired to take bonds.

THOMAS B. HARVEY.

Judge Edmunds' telegram reads as follows:

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Judge Henry L. Edmunds, Criminal Court, St. Louis: Habeas corpus issued by Supreme Court, division two, in matter Murphy, Dewar and O'Brien, returnable 12th inst., and order entered authorizing you to take bonds for each in sum of $200. JOHN H. GREEN, Clerk.

As soon as Judge Edmunds received the telegram he had Deputy Sheriff Rollins bring the officers up from the jail and admitted them to bail, as directed, Chief Harrigan going on their bonds. The officers then left the courtroom and returned to their duties, at least O'Brien and Dewar did. Murphy is unable to do service, not yet having fully recovered from the effects of the wound which he received by being shot by William Wright, colored, the prisoner whose assault caused the officers to be fined and committed to jail. Wright had been discharged by Judge Murphy of the charge of shooting the officer and he was rearrested to be held to await the action of the Grand-jury, which since indicted him for the offense.

HARVEY'S STATEMENT.

Attorney Harvey is authority for the statement that Judge Rombauer, of the Court of Appeals, after he gave his decision in the habeas corpus proceedings in the officers' cases, on Monday, sent for Judge Murphy in regard to the case, and that Judge Murphy promised to have the officers brought into court and give them a chance to purge themselves of the contempt.

VEST'S LETTER.

He Explains His Speech Criticising the Merchant's Exchange.

The following letter has been received by Mr. John T. Milliken of this city from Senator Vest in regard to the expression of several members of the Merchants' Exchange as to the course adopted by him upon the financial question:

"Feb. 3, 1895.

"My dear sir, yours of Feb. 1 has just been received, for which accept my thanks.

"I notice in the printed reports of interviews had with members of the Merchants' Exchange that you endorse my course upon the financial question, and this fact is a source of great pleasure to me.

"Some gentlemen belonging to the Merchants' Exchange are unnecessarily excited in regard to what I said in the Senate. When I stated that I did not believe the resolutions of the Merchants' Exchange reflected the intelligent opinion of a majority of the people of Missouri, I did not intend any reflection upon the intelligence of the Merchants' Exchange. I simply announced the fact that I did not believe a majority of the people of Missouri who had reflected upon the question agreed with the Exchange as to the subject matter of their resolutions. This was the full extent of my statement, and no one has a right to give it any other meaning.

"[illegible] doubt that the want of confidence which Mr. Cleveland complains of is created by the single gold standard, as the purchasing power of gold increases, the prices of all commodities fall, and it goes without saying that no capitalist or investor will purchase anything when he believes that he can get it at a lower price in the near future. I have frequently asserted in the Senate and elsewhere that no country can be prosperous with an increasing population and a decreasing volume of money, and this statement embodies the whole issue. I would cheerfully sacrifice any personal opinion of mine if satisfied that I am mistaken, but the more I reflect upon this money question, the better am I satisfied that the single gold standard will work additional depression, and there is no limit to its evil effects. Very truly, etc.,

"G. G. VEST."

Several members of the Merchants' Exchange are also said to have received copies of the above letter.

FOUND IN A CISTERN.

Detectives Find a Lot of Counterfeit Money at Davis' Home.

Charles Davis, the alleged counterfeiter arrested Saturday at his home, 4826 North Main street, waived examination before United States Commissioner Gray, and was committed to jail in default of $2,000 bail.

Fresh evidence of the xetent of the counterfeiting is accumulating. Deputy United States Marshals Quayle and Brennan have found in a cistern on the premises fifteen counterfeit half dollars, fifteen counterfeit quarter dollars, several pounds of Babbitt metal, chunks of plaster paris, shaped as molds, and a tin-plate bent like the melting vessels found Saturday. The authorities are pleased at this find, because last Saturday they discovered seven counterfeit silver dollars in Frank Russell's trousers, and now they have spurious silver coins of lower denomination.

The marshals have suspected that incriminating evidence was hidden in the cistern which is under the house, and has a door 2x3 feet in the floor of a room next the Davis apartments. An effort was made to draw the cistern by buckets last Saturday, but the task was too tedious, and on Monday a suction pump was brought into play.

The cistern was quickly emptied and the bottom was scoured. The spurious coins, the metal and the molds were found in the black loam which had settled in the cistern.

Stephen Fitsch, a shoe dealer in Carondelet, one of the witnesses for the Government, identified Davis and Russell as the men who gave him a counterfeit $5 gold piece in payment for a pair of men's shoes in January. Robert Popperman, a shoe dealer on the Natural Bridge road, to whom two men gave a spurious $5 gold piece in payment for a pair of ladies' shoes, is not positive in his identification of Davis and Russell.

KANSAS CITY COLISSION.

Motormen and Passengers Injured on the Elivated Road.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—Two elevated road cars collided between the James Street Station and the Kaw Bridge early this morning. Both were running at full speed, and the wonder is that both did not fall to the ground twenty feet below. It was a head-end collision, and both motormen narrowly escaped death by being crushed. Motorman Jackson will lose his left foot. Motorman McNamore had his nose broken, and Policeman Green was badly bruised. Fully a dozen passengers were cut by glass. The Kaw bridge having been condemned, the road is using one track between the river and James street. The collision was caused by steam rising from a locomotive below the track, obstructing the view ahead of the motormen.

FIGHTING THE KAFFIRS.

The Portuguese and Friendly Indians Begin a Combined Attack on Them.

LISBON, Feb. 5.—Official dispatches received here to-day from Lourenco Marques, Delegoa Bay, say that as a result of the fighting on the Incomati River on January 31 the Portuguese captured Anguane and Maxaquene (Maraqueen), and that on February 2 the natives returned and surprised the Portuguese, but were repulsed. The Portuguese losses were four killed and eight wounded. The Portuguese and friendly natives yesterday commenced a combined attack on the Kaffirs.

OPENING WEEK OF SPRING NOVELTIES IN

Dress Fabrics, Laces, Embroideries and Wraps.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney DRY GOODS CO.

ACKNOWLEDGED LEADERS —IN— EXCLUSIVE STYLES.

Selections this week on exhibition from all the Leading Markets of the world. The public are invited.

Have Received To-Day

50 PIECES RICH IMPORTED CREPONS,

In all Colors and Black; Our Exclusive designs.

A MISTAKE.

Rev. Dr. Niccolls Did Not Sign Perano's Petition.

It Was a Remonstrance Which Was Shown Deering.

COMMISSIONER BELL MADE THE DISCOVERY MONDAY NIGHT.

He Wired Representative Spencer and Also Writes a Letter—How the Mistake Was Made—Proceedings of the Committee.

When Dr. Samuel J. Niccolls, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, awoke this morning and discovered that he stood before the public as one of the signers of the petition favoring the opening of Frank Perano's saloon, at Beaumont street and Lucas avenue, his righteous indignation was stirred to the boiling point. He knew very well that he had never signed any such document, and he immediately began making plans to punish whoever had been guilty of forging his name. There were others in the neighborhood who were equally indignant, and among them were Mrs. H. Wickersham, of 2726 Lucas avenue, Mrs. A. C. Cotton, of 2728 Lucas avenue, and Mr. D. B. Clark, of 2863 Washington avenue. All of their names were shown to Rev. Ben Deering, on the witness stand before the Swanger investigating committee, as being among the petitioners, and they were in a perturbed state of mind.

An investigation into the matter has revealed a ludicrous mistake, and one which sets all of those good people right. Representative Selden P. Spencer, who was conducting Deering's examination, got excited and mistook the remonstrance in the Perano case for the petition. When he put his finger on the name of Dr. Niccolls and shoved it so dramatically under the nose of the temperance advocate he did not know what he was talking about.

All the papers in the case were pinned together, several letters from persons withdrawing their names from the remonstrance first, then the signers of the remonstrance, next the signers of the petition, and lastly the list of taxpayers. The paper used for the remonstrance was one of the old style petitions to the Collector of the City Revenue, at the top of which were the words: "The undersigned assessed taxpaying citizens in block No. — petition you to grant, etc." The word "not" had been written in between the words "you" and "to," and this Mr. Spencer failed to see.

BELL'S DISCOVERY.

The mistake was not discovered until this morning, when Excise Commissioner Bell arrived at his office. He had received the papers late last night from the committeemen, and the first thing he did was to make an investigation. Having done so, he wired Mr. Spencer in the words as given in the following letter, written immediately afterwards:

OFFICE OF EXCISE COMMISSIONER,
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5, 1895.

Hon. Seldon P. Spencer, House of Representatives, Jefferson City, Mo.:

DEAR SIR—On returning the dramshop petition of Frank Perano, 626 Beaumont street, and going over it with my chief clerk, Mr. Young brought to my attention wherein the name of the Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls and others were signed, and Mr. Young bringing to my attention that this part of the petition was a remonstrance which the Rev. Mr. Niccolls signed, as it was signed on a blank of the ordinary petition for a dramshop license—not on the yellow blank of the usual remonstrance—and they simply wrote in the petition the word "not" in the printed line at the top of the page. As I said to you yesterday when you showed it to me I had not examined the petition and did not know that Mr. Niccolls' name was on it. As soon as I discovered the error I wired you as follows, to-wit: "On examination this morning I find Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls' name not signed to petition, but to remonstrance. See letter, as I think it is proper that the Rev. Niccolls should not be placed in a false position. Yours respectfully,

"NICHOLAS M. BELL,
"Excise Commissioner."

P. S.—I have sent a copy of this letter to the Rev. Niccolls and given it out to the public press.

BELL.

NOT HIS FAULT.

Mr. Bell had been shown the papers before the committee yesterday, and in explaining how he did not come to notice the error, he said:

"We now have a separate blank for remonstrances in these cases and the color of the paper is yellow. I gave the papers to Mr. Spencer yesterday, telling him that I had not examined them, and in the excitement of the incident when he handed them back to me, not seeing the yellow paper it did not occur to me that the name of Dr. Niccolls might be on the remonstrance. The mistake was certainly not mine, as I explain the letter. The word 'not' was there, plainly written, and it was Mr. Spencer's fault if he did not see it."

Frank Perano was seen before the nature of the error was learned and he said then that the petition and remonstrance must have in some manner been interchanged.

THE CZAR'S TEARS.

Zeigenhein Indicates His Course Before the Excise Committee.

The afternoon session of the Legislative Committee appointed to investigate the offices of Excise Commissioner Bell and Collector Ziegenhein was by far the most interesting of any meeting during the entire proceedings. The investigation was carried on almost wholly by Mr. Davidson, with only an occasional question put in here and there by his associates. Several important witnesses were examined, and the session was marked by one or two rather dramatic scenes.

The first witness to take the stand was Capt. Horace Stone. His testimony all related to a contest that arose in 1893 over a petition to open a saloon in the Grand Avenue Hotel.

Messrs. Swanger and Spencer objected to this testimony being introduced, but Mr. Davidson said he was bound to have the witness testify and succeeded in carrying his point.

Capt. Stone stated that Mr. Ziegenhein's henchmen had refused to allow him to examine this petition and had talked insolently to him. He finally saw Mr. Ziegenhein personally and was at last permitted to see the petition. Witness claimed that, notwithstanding a protest was entered against the saloon by a majority of the tax-payers in the block, Mr. Ziegenhein issued the license.

ZIEGENHEIN TIRED.

The next witness to be examined was Mr. Ziegenhein. Mr. Davidson started off by saying: "Mr. Ziegenhein, I will now give you an opportunity to explain the mysterious disappearance of that check for $4,102 from your office some months ago."

After a few moments' hesitation Mr. Ziegenhein replied that as he had never seen the check he could not explain its disappearance.

Mr. Ziegenhein stated that he was tired of having the disappearance of the check in question thrown up at him, as the courts had found him innocent of any wrongdoing.

Mr. Ben Deering, the evangelist, was again placed on the stand. He was shown a number of petitions for licenses from certain saloon-keepers which he mentioned on Saturday as not meeting the requirements of the law, and asked to point out to the committee the defects in them. He said he could not do so at a glance and asked to be given a few days' time. He stated, however, that he was positive that one of the petitions in question was illegal, as it did not bear the signature of the majority of property owners in the block in which the saloon is located. The saloon in question is that of Frank Perano at the corner of Beaumont and Lucas avenues. He recalled several occasions when he and Dr. Nicholls, the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, who is a property owner in that block, had talked over the matter, at which times Dr. Nicholls had vigorously protested against the existence of this saloon.

During this part of his testimony Mr. Spencer had been glancing over the petition and when the witness finished he handed him the document, and requested him to glance over the signatures of the property owners who had requested that the saloon be licensed. Mr. Deering nearly fell off his chair in amazement when he discovered the name of Rev. Samuel J. Niccolls among those requesting that the license be granted. The discomfiture of the witness at this disclosure was painfully visible and his zeal in the investigation appeared greatly diminished.

CHIEF HARRIGAN TESTIFIES.

Chief of Police Harrigan was the next witness called upon to testify. He was first asked regarding the so-called "dives" of the city. He replied that he had advised Commissioner Bell to license a certain number of low saloons in the tough districts of the city in order to keep together the class of people that naturally frequent such places. When asked why the Sunday law was not enforced, he replied that he had tried, but the courts would not sustain him in such an action.

In accordance with a request of the committee, Chief Harrigan had a statement prepared of the licensed and unlicensed saloons during certain periods, which read as follows: "There were 1,810 licensed and 368 unlicensed. In June, 1894, there were 2,041 licensed and five unlicensed, and in September, 1894, 1,932 licensed and one unlicensed. The police reported the unlicensed saloons to the Collector. We reported those 366 to Mr. Ziegenhein.

When asked why the proprietors of the unlicensed saloons were not arrested for violating the law, the witness replied that it was not the duty of the police to do so. The police reported such cases to Mr. Zeigenhein, but that official had never requested the arrest of the guilty parties. Had he done so the law would have been enforced. The police at first arrested a number of saloon men for running without a license, but the Collector or the deputies always dismissed the cases upon payment of the license.

When Chief Harrigan completed his testimony Mr. Zeigenhein, who had been a most attentive listener, stepped forward and requested permission to addresss the meeting.

ZIEGENHEIN'S SPEECH.

On being accorded the desired privilege Mr. Ziegenhein made an eloquent address in which he claimed to be a much persecuted and wronged individual. With his eyes filled with tears and in a voice choked with emotion he stated that he had ever fulfilled the duties of his office in a perfectly straightforward and honorable manner. He referred repeatedly to the close attention he had always given to the duties of his office, saying that he had never absented himself from it even for a day during the six years of his administration, and that his fifty-two years of life, during which time he had always been a resident of St. Louis were spotless before God and man.

At the conclusion of this address Mr. Davidson asked Mr. Ziegenhein if he was willing for the investigation to go on providing witnesses could be produced who claimed to be able to explain the mystery about the missing check for $4,102.

Mr. Ziegenhein entered a vigorous protest to such a proceeding, saying the matter had been settled in court and that he had been vindicated, therefore the committee had no right to pry into the matter any further.

Seeing that he would be unable to receive any assistance from his associates in such an investigation Mr. Davidson gave it up.

The committee then adjourned subject to a call from the chairman and the members returned on an evening train to Jefferson City.

In the United States Court of Appeals.

The case of Simon Ottenberg and others against W. J. Corner, the Wichita National Bank and others, to set aside a chattel mortgage, was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals by the plaintiffs, who were defeated at the trial in Wichita.

Suit Against Peper Dismissed.

In the United States Circuit Court a decree was filed dismissing the suit of P. Lorillard & Co. against Christian Peper. The suit was for alleged infringement of trade mark rights.

HUMAN BATTERY.

Crippled Men and Women Made to Walk by the "Boy Phenomenon."

Dr. Franklin Stewart Temple, advertised as the "Boy Phenomenon," and said to be possessed of wonderful electric qualities and magnetic powers which enable him to effect remarkable cures, drew an immense crowd to Music Hall last night. Every seat in the vast hall was occupied and the aisles filled and hundreds were turned away, unable to get into the building. It was estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 people were in attendance.

About 8:15 Prof. W. F. Hall, the doctor's manager, stepped on the stage and announced that the "Boy Phenomenon" would at once begin the work of curing a number of afflicted people in the audience. Ostensibly there was no lack of material for the doctor to work upon. Hundreds were there who hobbled in on crutches, with limbs and bodies distorted with various complaints, while those unable to see or hear were almost as prevalent.

The first row of seats was occupied by about twenty cripples in various stages of infirmity, and to these the doctor first gave his attention. His manager announced that the worst cases would be treated first.

The first patient to take advantage of the doctor's proferred services hobbled up the steps leading to the stage on a pair of crutches and was supported on either side by assistants. Apparently he was scarcely able to move one foot after the other. Just as he took his seat in a chair and before the doctor had a chance to commence his treatment a rather startling episode occurred. A negro on the stage, who had been leaning on a pair of crutches, appeared to be suddenly stricken with some kind of a fit. He whirled rapidly around and around for a moment or two and then fell heavily to the floor, his head striking the stage with a resounding thump. He lay writhing on the floor a moment or two when the attendants dragged him off the stage into the wings. Those occupying seats on the extreme left of the house say that they could see him lying between the wings apparently unconscious for about half an hour.

The doctor then set to work upon his first patient. Prof. Hall said he had lost the power of locomotion and had not walked a step in years without the aid of crutches. The doctor made a few mesmeric passes over the patient's head and body and then led the man across the stage without any other support.

Over a dozen were treated in this way, all claiming to have been cripples for a long time, but after the doctor's treatment all claimed to be greatly benefited and many walked as well as any one.

One or two persons claiming to be blind and deaf were also subjected to the same treatment and each claimed that their defective senses were restored. Each apparent cure was greeted with great applause by the audience.

TO FORECLOSE THE MORTGAGES.

Suit Brought Against the Knoxville Electric Street Railway Company.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—The case of the Union Trust Company of New York and the Th[illegible]on Houston Electric Company of Connecticut against the Knoxville Electric Street a Railway Company was taken up in the United States District Court this morning, udge Clark presiding. The road defaulted interest on $350,000 worth of bonds. The object of the suit is to foreclose the mortgages held against the railroad and have it ordered sold. The case is the most important that has been here for several years. It will occupy nearly the entire week. Attorneys from Boston, New York and Chattanooga are here.

INJURED BY AN OPEN DOOR.

Singular Accident to Passengers On a Lake Shore Train.

LAPORTE, Ind., Feb. 5.—A Lake Shore passenger train was delayed by an accident at New Carlisle last night which resulted in two passengers receiving injuries. In passing a freight train on a double track the flying door of a car struck the passenger train, tearing open the side of the day coach, the glass and broken timbers badly bruising a man and woman, names unknown, who occupied seats in close proximity to the wrecked part of the car. Physicians were called from this city. It is considered nothing short of a miracle that a number of lives were not sacrificed.

E. G. CRAIG & CO. ASSIGNS.

A Memphis Seed Concern Whose Creditors Are in the North.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 5.—E. G. Craig & Co., dealers in seeds and agricultural implements, made a partial assignment to-day, naming L. B. McFarland as assignee. Their assets are estimated at $100,000 and liabilities $65,000, of which about $14,000 is preferred. The creditors are in the main Northern seed men and agricultural implement houses. The firm has been in business thirty-five years. Bad collections are said to be the cause of the assignment.

B. P. I. Meeting.

The Board of Public Improvements met Tuesday and opened bids for the Clarendon avenue and the Gasconade District sewers. Fifteen were received for the Clarendon avenue sewer, which is a public affair and runs north from Westminster place to Bell avenue.

For the district sewer eleven bids were opened. Sewer Commissioner Southard's clerks were at work all afternoon trying to figure out the lowest bid.

On Feb. 26 the Board of Public Improvements will receive bids for the reconstruction of twenty-one alleys in different parts of the city with brick and granite.

Interstate Commerce Case.

The trial of [illegible] Field, Milton Knight, Samuel B. Knight, Charles R. Spriggs and Abraham Fells in the United States Court on the charge of violating the interstate commerce law by granting the Kehlor Milling Co. a rebate on a shipment from East St. Louis to New York, was resumed at 10 a. m. The taking of testimony had not proceeded far when the lawyers clashed on a question of law and the jury was dismissed until 2 p. m., to leave the field clear for the legal argument.

The Rent Lists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained more advertisements of "Houses and Rooms to let" than any other St. Louis paper.

Winding Up of the Parisian Cloak Co.

NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON AV.

Only Ten Days More of the Great Closing-Out Sale of

CLOAKS, SUITS, JACKETS, ETC.

of the Parisian Cloak Company.

Messrs. Siegel, Hillman & Co., the new firm, are determined that not a dollar's worth of the present stock of the Parisian Cloak Co. shall be on hand after February 15th, as after that date they intend to reorganize the entire business and reopen with not an old garment on hand.

Clever St. Louis ladies know what the words closing out means. It means a

MERCILESS CUTTING OF PRICES.

PRICES TALK—The Old Must Make Way for the New.—PRICES TALK

JACKETS—Formerly sold at $3.50, $4.50 and $5.50, will be closed out at $1.95

JACKETS—Formerly sold at $6.00 and $7.50, will be closed out at $2.50

JACKETS—Formerly sold at $8.50 and $10, will be closed out at $3.75

Prince Alberts that formerly sold from $10.00 to $15, will be closed out at ..... $5.00 AND $7.50

Electric Seal Plush and Astrakhan Capes, formerly sold at $25 and $32.50, will be closed out at $15.75

150 Newmarkets, formerly sold from $9 to $18, will be closed out at. $2.95

Stylish Suits, formerly sold at $10 and $12.50, will be closed out at $5.00

Your choice of our finest Top Coats, Paddock Coats, Surtouts and Prince Alberts, formerly sold at $25, $30 and $35, closing-out price $15.00

Children's Cloaks Almost Given Away!

Elderdown Cloaks, ages 1 to 6 years, formerly sold at $2, $3 and $4, will be closed out at

75c, 95c, $1.25 and $1.95

All Children's Cloaks, ages 4 years to 14 years, will be closed out at

One-Third Their Original Value

All goods marked in plain figures. ONE PRICE TO ALL. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. You can't afford to miss this opportunity. Call early and secure first choice.

GLOVE DEPT.---SPECIALS.

The Czarina, a Real Kid Glove, 4-button and 5-hook, all colors and all sizes, actual value $1.50 ..... 93c

Ladies Pique Walking Gloves, the fashionable glove of the hour, wear guaranteed, regular price $2.00, now $1.33

EVENING GLOVES

At ONE-HALF what others ask, in 12, 16 and 20 button lengths, in both Suede and Glace.

HATCH AND HALL.

Missouri Representatives Who Were Spoiling for a Fight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Representatives Hall and Hatch of Missouri got at loggerheads in the House yesterday, and Col. Breckinridge took a hand in the row. Mr. Hall, a member of the Banking Committee, is actively working for the Administration financial measure. Mr. Hatch remarked that every bill reported by the committee was in the interest of the banks. Mr. Hall resented the remark, interrupting to say that the statement was a falsehood. Mr. Hatch repeated his language, saying if Mr. Hall would make the same criticism outside of the House he would like to reply. Col. Breckinridge here made a funnel of his hands and called in a hoarse whisper: "Heard, Heard, Heard!"

He then created a laugh by rising and protesting against such language.

After adjournment Mr. Hall called on Mr. Hatch and both agreed to have their objectionable language modified.

ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.

Appointments of Ministers as Announced by the Bishop.

BEEBE, Ark., Feb. 5.—The Arkansas Conference of the M. E. Church brought their proceedings to a close.

After spending considerable time upon committee work the bishop addressed the ministers upon their work for the coming year. He read the following appointments:

Fort Smith District—A. J. Taylor, P. E; Bentonville, G. M. Henderson, J. S. Ruble; Chester, W. M. Smith; Clear Creek, W. H. Brown; Eureka Springs, C. H. Kinkland; Fort Smith, O. J. Nelson; Green Forest, C. S. Edwards; Harrison, S. W. Shipley; Huntsville, W. Phillips; Huntington, G. D. Schaffer; Jennie Lind, S. C. Stanbridge; Jasper, P. M. Treter; Harison, J. W. Walters; Marshall, J. D. Blackwood; Magazine and Chester, J. M. Jackson; Norwood, J. M. Granger; Ellsworth, J. L. Martens; Rogers, J. S. Cummings; Siloam Springs, R. B. Fletcher; Springdale, G. E. Kitchen; Snowball, W. J. Sorley; West Fork, J. W. Wood; Waldron, D. F. Abby; Marble City, —— Pool; St. Paul, E. S. Webb.

Little Rock District—R. W. McMasters, P. E. Amity, P. W. Brakehill; Cerro City, L. J. Johnson; Centre Valley, W. T. Wood; Cleveland, Supply; Cushman, E. A. Gilbert; Beebe and Argenta, C. B. Littleton; Hot Springs, to be supplied; Judsonia, F. J. Gideon; Little Rock, Ebiniser, J. R. Hankins; Little Rock, Main street, W. T. Lewis; Little Rock Circuit, to be supplied; Mammoth Springs, Frank Cole; Russell, C. H. Davis; Russellville, J. W. Maddox; Stuttgart, M. P. Burns; Stuttgart Circuit, J. S. Bannon; Texarkana, L. T. Weeks; Oxford, G. W. Henry; Wild Cherry, L. D. Ray; Oakland, J. W. Due; Pott's Station, J. W. Slusher.

The conference then adjourned to meet next year at Rogers, the date to be fixed in the fall by the bishops.

CIVIC FEDERATIONS.

Organizations Springing Up in Many Illinois Towns.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Feb. 5.—The organization of civic federations in various towns and cities in this part of Illinois progresses with a rapidity indicative that the people are going to take charge of the police question in country cities. Carlinville is the latest city in this vicinity to organize a federation.

The resolutions adopted at meetings thus far held in the various cities state that certain elements in the population combine together, to the great detriment of the public good, to further their own ends in the nomination, election and official policy of municipal officers, to checkmate which a counter organization of law-abiding citizens is necessary.

A constitution is invariably adopted and a committee of seven appointed, who are to have full charge of the work in and out of meetings, suggestions of any member of the federation to be considered. This committee consists of three Democrats, three Republicans and one Prohibitionist.

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS RETURNS.

The Princess of Wales Arrives in London From Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The Princess of Wales arrived in London at noon to-day from Russia, where she has been in constant attendance upon her sister, the widow of the late Czar of Russia, ever since the death of Czar Alexander. The Prince of Wales and all his children and many other persons awaited the arrival of the Princess on the platform of the railroad station. Enormous crowds of people lined the streets of Mariborough House, the London residence of the Prince of Wales, and cheered the Prince and Princess most heartily.

Cheap Excursion.

On Feb. 12 the Burlington Route will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, plus $2, to all points in Nebraska, Kansas, South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho; also Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and Leavenworth. For further information apply at City Office, 218 North Broadway.

The Rent Lists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained more advertisements of "Houses and Rooms to let" than any other St. Louis paper.

DEATHS.

BOYLE—On Monday, Feb. 4, 1895, at 11:30 a. m., John Boyle, beloved husband of Kate Boyle (nee Sullivan) and only brother of Mrs. Catherine Carroll, Mrs. Honora Carroll and Mrs. Ann Fitzgerald.

Funeral from residence, 3721 Chamberlain avenue, to Church of St. Rosa, Wednesday morning, Feb. 6, at 10 o'clock a. m.

BREITWEISER.—On Monday, February 4, at 8 a. m., Conrad Breitweiser, beloved infant son of Conrad and Katherine Breitweiser (nee Euler), aged 2 months and 8 days.

Funeral from residence, 4303 Clayton avenue, Wednesday, February 6, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited to attend.

CRANE.—Mammie Crane, the beloved wife of Officer Jerry Crane and beloved daughter of Patrick and Mary Hart.

Funeral from family residence, 526 South Garrison avenue, on Wednesday, at 8:30 a. m., February 6, to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FERRIS—On the 3d inst., at 7 p. m., Edward Ferris, the beloved father of John, Phil and Dennis Ferris, and also brother of Patrick Ferris.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son, John Ferris, No. 2425 Ladin street, on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 9 a. m., to St. Theresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Robert Emmett Lodge, A. O. U. W.

KNECHT—Entered into rest Tuesday morning, Maria Knecht, relict of the late Daniel Knecht.

Funeral Wednesday at 2 o'clock from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Edward R. Feuerborn, 4013 Morgan street. Interment private.

M'KENNA—The remains of Joseph I. McKenna, who died in San Antonio, Tex., on Sunday last, at 3 a. m., will arrive at Lynch's undertaking rooms, 1216 Olive street, on Tuesday morning.

The funeral will take place from there to St. John's Church, Sixteenth and Chestnut streets, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 2 p. m. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Deceased was 30 years of age and a brother of J. F. and Edw. F. McKenna.

M'CARTHY—On Tuesday, Feb. 5, at 2 a. m., Patrick J. McCarthy, our beloved brother, aged 31 years.

Funeral from family residence, 908 Tyler street, to St. Michael's Church, on Thursday, Feb. 7, at 2 p. m.

Springfield, Ill., papers please copy.

SCHIMMELPFENNIG—Feb. 2 at 11 o'clock a. m., Carl, beloved husband of Margaretha Schimmelpfennig (nee Gutweiler), aged 27 years and 11 months, after lingering illness.

Funeral from family residence, 4588 North Market street, Tuesday morning at 8:30, to Holy Ghost Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

MARGARETHA SCHIMMELPFENNIG
(nee Gutweiler) and Three Children.

Marriage Licenses.

Karl Baunach	3343 Wisconsin
Bertha Seiderer	1442 South Broadway
Charles Truhlar	1700 South Eleventh
Annie Mechura	1875 South Twelfth
Robert Lang	830 North Sixth
Felicity Gouro	1421 Biddle
Albert L. Davidson	East St. Louis, Ill
Emma J. Davidson	East St. Louis, Ill
Frank J. Corbus	Chicago, Ill
Henrietta Van Wert	Chicago, Ill
Washington A. Kahler	Lincoln, Neb
Ada La Fleur	Chicago, Ill
John J. Long	3359 St. Louis
Sarah McCaffrey	4658 McCaffrey
Fred Duenning	Nameoki, Ill
Pauline Tomnits	Owensville, Mo

Tailors in Session.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 5.—The National Merchant Tailors' Exchange met in annual convention in this city for four days this week, beginning to-day. Delegates are present from about fifty cities in the United States.

Gold Fields in East Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 5.—The Siberian newspapers announce the discovery of rich and extensive gold fields along the upper reaches of the rivers Neya, Nina and Ulbat in the Province of Veniseisk, East Siberia.

Bogus Check.

Charles Adams, alias Coleman, charged with attempting to obtain $5 from Esther Alexander, of 2016 Olive street, by means of a bogus check pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court and was sentenced to sixty days in the Work House.

Plenty of Anthracite Coal.

2,000 tons of Large Furnace Grate Coal the very best quality.

BERRY-HORN COAL CO.,
Union Trust Building.

STAGNATION!

Sensational Developments.
Chicago's Sewers Must Be Stopped!
LOOK OUT FOR IT!

HARRIS TURNS UP.

Says His Children Are in a Boarding School.

Rev. T. A. Harris, whose first wife charged him with secreting their children from her in violation of an agreement, put in an appearance at the Post-Dispatch office this morning.

"Well, am I wanted; here I am," was his greeting. "I see that woman is after me again. She broke into my house and stole those photographs she gave you. Well, all I've got to say is this: Those two boys are in a boarding school; I am paying for them; they are well cared for and they are out of her way. Now, I don't say she shall not see them again, but she will not until the school term is over. That's all there is about it. Good-day."

DUEL WITH KNIVES.

Wm. Jones and Jordan Taylor Have a Deadly Affray.

William Jones, a negro who looked like a partial eclipse of the moon, with his bandaged head, walked into Judge Morris' Court at 10:30 a. m. and took his seat as co-defendant alongside of Jordan Taylor, also colored. Both were charged with disturbing the peace on Sunday night in the restaurant at the approach of the Eads' bridge. On the evidence Jones was discharged and Jordan fined $5. The defendants got into a dispute about work in the kitchen of the restaurant and each claims the other seized a butcher knife first to settle the argument. "It makes no difference," said the Court, "who first seized the knife. Jordan used it first and last on Jones."

The latter told Judge Morris that Jordan slashed him across the left side of the face from the eye to the ear.

MARRIED IN JAIL.

Miss Brewer Weds a Man Who Was Convicted of Murder.

SIOUX CITY, Io., Feb. 5.—James T. Willis was convicted recently in Dakota County, Neb., of the murder in the second degree of Amberry Bates at South Sioux City. To-day he was taken to Lincoln to the penitentiary, and the journey, in charge of the Sheriff, was also his wedding trip. During his trial he attracted the attention of Miss Nellie Brewer, and on Saturday last they were married in the jail.

HIS WIDOW DEAD, TOO.

Unavailing Efforts of the Clarks to Prosecute a War Claim.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 5.—A case similar to the famous McGarraghan claim is called to notice by the death in this city of Mrs. Josephine Clark, wife of a well-known Missouri Confederate, Henry E. Clark, deceased. She came to Little Rock several weeks ago to prosecute before the Legislature the claim of her husband for $34,000 against the State of Arkansas, dating back to the beginning of the late war. Gen. Clark died in Little Rock ten years ago, fatigued by years of arduous effort to secure payment of his claim.

ON THE HENNEPIN CANAL.

Reduction of the Working Force Owing to the Very Cold Weather.

PRINCETON, Ill., Feb. 5.—On account of the intensely cold weather all the men employed by the Government on the Hennepin canal have been laid off for two weeks, and those employed by the contractors have been greatly reduced in numbers. A large part of the men are living in tents at considerable distances from villages, and much suffering is reported.

NO MORE VOLUNTEERS.

The City Council of Carthage Has Created a Paid Fire Department.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 5.—The City Council last night passed an ordinance creating a paid Fire Department and doing away with the volunteer service. The Chief receives $50 per month and the firemen $40 each. They will also do the city sprinkling.

Special Care

should be taken in winter not to allow the blood to become depleted or impure, because, if it does, rheumatism or neuralgia are likely to follow exposure to cold or wet weather. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a preventive of these troubles, as it makes pure, rich blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills

NELLIE'S BABY

It Was Nellie Redding Who Took a Baby to Alhambra.

She Wanted Charley Pierce's Folks to Take Care of It.

NOW THE BABY IS DEAD AND NELLIE HAS GOT TO BEAR THE DISGRACE.

It Is a Sad Story of a Young Girl Who Was More Trusting Than She Should Have Been—Charley Pierce Is the Man She Loved.

The identity of the two heavily-veiled young women who went from St. Louis to Alhambra, Ill., a few nights ago and left a dying baby at the home of Henry M. Pierce, is no longer a secret. The mystery has been solved by a Post-Dispatch reporter, and its unraveling reveals a peculiar, unusual and pathetic variation of the same sad, old story about a too trusting woman and a faithless man that has blotted the pages of history since the world was young.

The man in the case is Charles Pierce, the 19-year-old son of the family at whose home the baby was left, and the woman is Miss Nellie Redding, an orphan girl of 20. They are relatives, Miss Redding's sister having married a brother of young Pierce's mother.

Nellie was born in New Douglass, Bond County, Ill., in 1875. Her father was a farmer there, but died when she was a child. Ten years ago her mother died, and after that she lived with her brother Robert, a farmer near New Douglass. Last spring she went to the farm house of Tom Lowry, about two and one-half miles west of New Douglass and midway between there and Alhambra, which is in Madison County. Lowry is said to be the brother-in-law of Miss Redding. It happened that Charley Pierce was also at Lowry's, working as a farm hand. There they met during the summer and loved each other.

In November last Nellie left her brother-in-law's home and came to St. Louis. About the same time Charley Pierce left his home at Alhambra, it was said, "for parts unknown." It was whispered about the country there that he had gotten into some trouble, but no one appeared to know exactly what it was. Recently Charley returned and his advent was followed by the appearance of the two mysterious young women. A Post-Dispatch reporter went to Alhambra last night and was told the following story:

"The two young women," said Station Agent L. G. Schlen, "got off the Clover Leaf train here at 8:04 Friday night. The taller wore a veil and I coudn't get a good look either at her or at the other one, as neither of them came into the office."

A NEWSBOY'S STORY.

"No," chimed in 13-year-old Willie McMichaels, a bright little fellow in knickerbockers, who handles St. Louis papers there, "they stayed out on the platform and asked me to take them to a hotel. I told them I didn't want to. Then they said they'd pay me a quarter if I would. On the way up to the hotel they asked me where Henry Pierce lived. When I showed them the hotel they said they'd go in and get a room. But before going in they asked me to find them a boy to be at the hotel at 5 o'clock Saturday morning to deliver a basket for them. I told them I didn't think I could. I asked them where they wanted the basket delivered, but they wouldn't tell me. They said if I'd come to the station at 5 a. m. they'd have the basket there and there would be a note in it, telling me where to take it. I agreed to carry the basket, but when I got on my skates and skated down to the station Saturday morning I met a boy who told me that the basket had already been delivered.

"On my way up to the hotel I had a good chance to observe the girls. One was a little fat girl, with a red sailor hat, a dark red dress, with a black ruffle at the bottom, and a short, light woolen sack, trimmed in gray fur. She was rather pretty, had a fat face, but didn't look to be more than 14 or 15. She carried a little baby in her arms, wrapped in a shawl. She didn't tell me she had a baby, but I heard it cry. The other woman wasn't so good looking. At least I didn't think so, from the look I had, but that wasn't a very good one. She had a heavy black veil over the upper part of the face. She also wore a black sailor hat, a long dark plush cloak and a black dress. She carried a 5-cent chip basket in her hand, with a paper over the top of it. When I left them at the hotel, she pulled the veil over her face before going in."

AT THE HOTEL.

The hotel is run by an elderly German named J. A. Ottenad. "I suspected as soon as I saw the women with the baby," said Mrs. Ottenad, "that they were going to leave the baby at Alhambra. My suspicions were heightened by the fact that during the entire time she was at our house she never removed her veil. I asked which one of them was the mother of the child and they said neither one—that the mother was sick in St. Louis. They told me to call them at 5 a. m., but when I rapped at the door they were already up, feeding the baby soothing syrup. They must have gone direct from here to Pierce's."

When the reporter called at the Pierce home he found Mrs. Pierce, a kind, motherly-looking woman, sitting with her four young sons and one daughter about a glowing stove. She talked readily, though rather sadly about the case.

"About 5 o'clock Saturday morning," said Mrs. Pierce, "somebody rapped at the door three times. My 15-year-old son Herbert went to the door. There was a young girl there. She handed him a basket, saying 'this is for Mrs. Pierce. Nellie will be here after awhile.' 'Won't you come in,' said Herbert. 'No,' she said, 'I cannot.' He set the basket down inside the door and thought nothing strange about it. After a little I heard a cry and I jumped up and said: 'There a baby in the house.'

"I went to the basket, opened it and there found a wee bit of a baby wrapped in cotton. I took the baby out and sat near the stove with it. Pretty quick it had a spasm. I did the best I could and quieted the baby, but later it had another spasm and four hours after we got it it died. I sent for Dr. Hausperger, but it passed away before he arrived. When he came he said its death was due to an overdose of the soothing syrup, which contained opium. The story that it died from cold is wrong. We buried it Sunday as nice as we could and fully fifty of the neighbors came to take a look at it before it was consigned to the grave.

"I did not know who left the baby here. My son did not know the girl, but I suspected where it came from. Saturday night I got a letter which explained this. It was from Nellie Redding in St. Louis and read thus:

My Dear Mrs. Pierce—I guess by this time you have got the baby. I understand and know it was taken there safe. I was very much grieved to have to part with it, but I thought it best belonged in your hands, because it's Charley's. There's no denying the girl is his. It's face shows that. I have been sick and am still weak and cannot work and take care of her. And it is such a dear little thing, too, and I know you will treat it kindly—because it is Charley's—so I just thought it best to send it to you. It's Charley's; there's no doubt of that at all, and I hope you will love it as a grandmother. I know it will be safe in your hands. Write to me at 1115 Chestnut street. I am at work there. Your should-be daughter-in-law, NELLIE.

After showing the letter, Mrs. Pierce said: "I'm not sure the child was my son's. But even if it was I don't think she did right in sending it to me to take care of. But as long as she did I would have been willing to have kept it and raised it. I am so sorry it is dead. I hope they will not do anything to Nellie. I know that she did not intend that the baby should die. But then she has ruined one of my boys, and a nice boy he was, too. He is not in the room now, but he is around here."

Nellie Redding is stopping at 1115 Chestnut street with Mrs. Krause, who runs an employment agency. She wouldn't see a reporter, but Mrs. Krause admitted that Miss Redding gave birth to a child a few months ago at the Woman's Hospital under the name of Nellie Pierce, and last Friday took it out to Alhambra to have the Pierces take care of it. A girl from Belleville named Lizzie went with her and carried the baby to the home of the Pierces. Since the baby was born Miss Redding has found employment at many different places. Mrs. Krause said, but was discharged as soon as her employers found out that she had a baby. She couldn't keep the baby and earn a living, so she decided that there was nothing else to do but to give the baby to the Pierces. Even then her troubles were not ended. She got a new place yesterday, but last evening her employers read in the papers about the Alhambra baby and asked her if she was the Nellie referred to. She admitted she was, and they discharged her.

Mrs. Krause also said that Miss Redding's brother is looking for Charley Pierce and is threatening to kill him at sight.

FOUL AND UNHEALTHY.

The Helping Hand on Clark Avenue Condemned as a Nuisance.

The 5-cent lodging-house at 2940 Clark avenue, which the Board of Health condemned as a nuisance, is the "Helping Hand" home, of which W. H. Long is superintendent.

The home is a three-story brick house, formerly a family residence or boarding-house. When a Post-Dispatch reporter called at 9 a. m. half a dozen men were busy cleaning up ice from the hall floor. The lodgers' cots were in only one or two rooms.

The house presented a desolate appearance. Of the banisters leading to the second and third floors nothing remains except the rail and about one of twenty supports. The plaster is falling off in spots. The floor was literally covered with ice of filthy water. In a back hall ice seemed to be about two inches deep. It ran down in icicles from the room, of which only the planks remain, with cracks two inches wide. The roof of the rear room is in the same condition and the lower room back shows the results. Only coal is stored in it.

The cellar, however, was chiefly what caused the action of the Board of Health. The cemented floor is thickly encased in ice. The old bath tub that has been connected with the sewer and used as a convenience was stopped up with ice and foul to a degree.

A pipe from the first floor connects with the cellar sink. However, the untidy guests of the home spilled much water of varying degrees on the hall floors and this soaked through to the cellar.

Long said the price of a ticket securing a lodging and bread and coffee was 5 cents. Most of those entertained secure tickets gratis from business men and others to whom "Helping Hands" sell them. About fifty or sixty men have been lodged on cots during the recent cold spell. They sleep in four or five rooms. The only furniture visible beside kitchen utensils and stove, the dinner table and the cots, are numerous religious texts emblazoned on large cards on the walls.

CONTRACTED SLOT.

Traffic Delayed on the Broadway Line by an Accident.

About 6:30 o'clock Monday evening the cold weather contracted the slot of the Broadway Cable, just south of Olive street, and when grip car No. 68, carrying trailer No. 1, came to the place the grip caught and brought the car to a sudden stop. It was so sudden that the coupling between the cars was broken and the trailer bumped against the grip car with such force as to demolish the platforms of both cars and the trailer looked like it had been through the hands of the Brooklyn strikers.

Albert Kluzzer was the only person injured, and though he was severely hurt his injuries are not considered dangerous. Kluzzer was standing on the front platform of the trailer and was caught between the two cars. After the accident he was taken to the Dispensary and then sent to his home at 707 Lami street.

The train was in charge of Gripman Eli Thurman and Conductor John Delter. Traffic was delayed several hours on the Broadway and Union Depot lines by the accident.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

Members of the School Board Gone to Jefferson City.

The Legislative Committee of the School Board left at 9 a. m. for Jefferson City in a special car and will probably return Wednesday morning.

The members of the committee are Chairman L. J. Holthaus, C. H. Huttig, J. P. Collins, John Sheahan, Henry Hickman and Alex. Cudmore. Besides these the following gentlemen accompany the committee: President Brockman, Secretary J. Y. Player, Assistant Superintendent Murphy, Henry Bus and J. B. Ulrich.

The three principal bills that will receive attention are the pension bill, which the board will support in unison; the question of admitting children to kindergartens at the age of 4, and the proposition to abolish the present School Board and in its place have a board of nine members, elected at large and at a salary of $4,000 a year.

Teachers Committee.

The hearing of the several cases of non-resident pupils came up at the regular meeting of the Teachers Committee Monday afternoon before the following members: Dieckman, Collins, McClain, Spalding, Hickman, Landvogt, Brady and Brokman. About twenty cases were heard and wherever the committee thought that by applying the non-resident rule to any child would deprive it of its education, the rule was overlooked.

The following were granted leaves of absence: Miss Josie M. Breaker, third assistant at the Benton School, until March 18, 1895, with promise of rank and position; Miss Elvira McLean, third assistant at the Lincoln, until April 5, 1895, with promise of rank and position.

New appointments were also made as follows: Miss Mary A. Heffman, third assistant at the Pope School; Miss Marguerite M. Corcoran, third assistant at the Irving; Miss Octavia C. O'Brien, third assistant at the Stoddard.

It was decided to transfer the Goodfellow School from the Goodfellow mansion, where it is now located, to Walnut place.

The Wrong Man.

William A. Dorff, a card cutter, was arrested Monday afternoon by Officers Hamill and Dalton of the Central District charged with disturbing the peace, and Judge Morris discharged the young man subsequently on the evidence. Three weeks ago Dorff did some work for May Taylor of 316 South Sixth street, and at first sight he claims she accused him of being a young man named Otto Leffler, who had betrayed her in Cincinnati, O., nine years ago. Dorff alleged that the woman after that followed him and demanded that he stick to her and support her, and he also avers that she abused him as he passed through the neighborhood. On Monday afternoon the woman claimed that Dorff entered the house with a knife in his hand, threatening to kill a couple of the women, but the defendant proved that he simply went there and warned the women not to bother him any more.

Laughter Lends a New Charm

To beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant SOZODONT.

Fell From His Wagon.

While James A. Flint of 3775 Sarpy avenue was driving a horse attached to Barr's delivery wagon across McPherson and Taylor avenues on Monday afternoon he fell from his seat to the street and received a severe scalp wound. He went home.

The "Katy" 11:30 p. m. train, Broadway Station, is growing very popular with Sedalia people. Friday night an extra sleeper was requested to accommodate the rush.

Donations for the Poor.

Donations for the poor were received as follows on Monday: A lot of clothing at the Second District Station from 915 LaSalle street. Mrs. Shockley of 4143 Iowa avenue, and an unknown lady, and at the Fourth District Station a bundle of clothing from Henry Vogler of 2535 Benton street.

Police Pension Fund.

For the fiscal year 1894, ending April 1, 1895, only $4,000 was appropriated for the Police Pension Fund, and as the pension roll has been increased sixteen names, there is a deficiency of $2,847.12, and the pensioners have not received their pay for January.

The permanent cure for Nervousness, Kidney Trouble and Sleeplessness is Louton's Nervonex, at Alexander's.

WANT TO ENLIST.

Scores of Applicants Daily at the Recruiting Station.

"There are about twenty-five applicants here every day," said Recruiting Sergeant Emmett at the United States recruiting station when a Post-Dispatch reporter called yesterday, "and we recruit on an average twenty men a month. There is no trouble in getting first-class men now. Our best material comes from the farms and country towns. As many as twelve or fifteen letters from country boys reach the office every day making inquiry about the requirements of a recruit.

"In this respect conditions are very different from those prevailing two or three years ago. The life of a soldier is much more desirable. Every country lad that returns home after his three or six years of service is now an an advertisement for us.

"For a young man that has not made his plans for life, the army offers real advantages. He can save about $300 if he will and can go to school and have time to reflect and determine what life he will pursue.

"The diminution in the number of desertions proves that the service is now far more attractive. The food and clothing are better, the treatment milder and the term is three instead of five years. The posts are provided with first-class libraries and good common schools have been in operation two or three years. There is no lack of teachers. A teacher is allowed 50 cents a day for extra duty and those attending school are excused from all duties that conflict with school hours.

"To show the character of men we get, we enlisted within the last four months a graduate of the St. Louis Medical College and a graduate of the Marion Sims Medical College. They go in as surgeons.

"The applicants are by no means as a class out of work. We refuse men that cannot prove good moral as well as physical character. The number of applicants at the twenty-nine recruiting offices and the posts is now so large that we are instructed not to enlist minors or foreigners. Besides, the reward for deserters has been reduced from $60 to $10. The Government would rather not be bothered with them.

"After one year a man can purchase his discharge by paying for every month the man has still to serve. I have never known a man to purchase his discharge and not return to the service sooner or later. That is a remarkable thing.

"Our experience is that the average recruit becomes a good soldier within six months. I know the Germans think two or three years are required. That may be due to the fact that the Germans are drafted."

ANOTHER SMALL-POX CASE.

Barbershop Porter Stricken With the Dread Disease.

Wm. Brown, 18 years old, walked into the City Dispensary Monday night complaining that he was ill. He was found to be suffering from the primary symptons of small-pox and was conveyed to the Quarantine Hospital about 7 a. m. Brown lives at 1118 Wash street and was employed as porter in a barber shop at 719 North Sixth street.

ABOUT TOWN.

CRUNDEN OUT AGAIN.—Librarian Crunden was down at the Public Library Monday afternoon for the first time in two weeks. His absence was caused by a spell of sickness. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Library will be held next Saturday.

A DOCTOR ARRESTED.—A warrant was issued against Dr. J. J. Phillips on the complaint of Sallie Johnson, colored, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses. She alleges that Johnson called at her home, 721 South Broadway, representing himself as a city physician. He left some medicine, without any directions as to how it was to be taken, for which he obtained $1.50, all she had. The woman, however, took some of it, and became worse. Phillips was arrested at his boarding-house, 726 South Broadway.

SURPRISED ALL AROUND.—Julius Boehmer, a musician, was arrested at his home on Ninth street, near Lafayette avenue, on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Christina Goode of 3720 South Compton avenue, charging him with grand larceny. When searched a pocketbook and watch were found upon his person, which Mrs. Goode says were stolen from her room after the close of a surprise party Saturday night. Boehmer was a member of a band that furnished the music during that evening.

MUSIC PROFESSORS SQUABBLE.—A difference of opinion has arisen between the music teachers in the Public Schools north of Washington avenue between Mr. Hodgdon and Mr. Carlin, which may result in a serious misunderstanding, in which the members of the Teachers' Committee may take sides. It is claimed that Mr. Hodgdon has been interfering with Mrs. Carlin's work.

JUDGE EDMUNDS DISQUALIFIED.—When the case of John Whalen was called, charged with fraudulent voting in the Sixth Precinct of the Second Ward at the last election, the defendant's attorney read an affidavit disqualifying Judge Edmunds and requesting that a special judge be appointed to try the case. The affidavit was indorsed by Wm. F. Hennessy and Charles Cordell. The court appointed Judge Shackelford to try the case.

INDORSE CLEVELAND.—The Associated Wholesale Grocers Monday afternoon adopted resolutions indorsing President Cleveland's policy as contained in his recent message to Congress.

MISSING BOYS.—Charles Biehle, 15 years old, is reported missing from his home, 1100 Montgomery street. The boy left home Saturday afternoon to cross the river on the ice and has not returned. On Jan. 31, 14-year-old Harry Remmert left his home at 3511 North Twenty-fifth street and has not been heard from since.

Immediate Shipment or Delivery.

We have all sizes of Anthracite Coal or Gas Coke in cars at East St. Louis. Can make immediate shipment or delivery. Berry-Horn Coal Co., Union Trust Build'g.

Poor of St. Louis.

The following are reported destitute by the police:

William Nevis, aged 70, his daughter-in-law, aged 40, and her two children are in need of charity at 2016 North Ninth street. The mother of the children is sick and unable to work.

Henrietta Fruskorki, a widow and two small children, of 1435 South Second street, are in destitute circumstances. Four months ago the father died.

Mrs. Mary Herbst, a widow with a pair of 9-months'-old twins and a 4-year-old son, are in need of assistance at 3621 Cleon street.

Birdie Williams, colored, and two children are living in the rear of 910 Market street, badly in need of fuel, clothing and provisions.

Josephine Gaines, a widow, and four children of 2826 Papin street are in need of food, fuel and clothing.

The family of Moses Hughes, colored, consisting of his wife and five children are in great distress. They live in a stable eight feet square in the rear of 5716 North Broadway, and are in need of the necessities of life. The mother is ill with consumption, and only recently became a mother. The family is worthy of aid.

BUY COKE THAT WILL BURN
Pittsburgh Crushed Coke
For stoves, grates and furnaces,
Cheaper than anthracite.
DEVOY & FEUERBORN
COAL AND COKE CO.,
815 North Seventh street.

Hay Committee.

At a meeting of those interested in hay held Monday afternoon resolutions were adopted and sent to Mr. Booth, president of the Merchants' Exchange. They provide for a hay committee to be formed of five practical hay men, as follows: Three receivers, or commercial merchants, and two dealers, or feed store men.

In case of dispute arising between buyer and seller in any way the same is to be settled by an arbitration of three of the committee named by the chairman for that particular claim. In case of an appeal, that board to consist of the chairman and the remaining member of the committee, their decision to be final.

The committee is to base their decision as to grades on a basis of grades established by the National Hay Dealers' Association at Cleveland, Ohio.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effective relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

CAUGHT IN A RAID.

Union Depot Car Line Employes' Craps Game Broken Up.

At 1 a. m. Detectives Hatton, Meaney and Scully made a raid on a room on the third floor of the building 1823 South Jefferson avenue and arrested six young men, who are said to be street-car employes of the Union Depot system, and who were, it is alleged, engaged in a game of craps. The prisoners gave the names of Joseph Canty, Jake Collins, John Johnson, Joseph Butler, Herman Smith and James Connors. Some of the names given are fictitious, but Canty is known to be a police officer's son, while Connors has been identified as an ex-police officer, who several months ago got into a scrape with a negro and threw him through a saloon window. For this, it is said, he was dismissed from the force.

The officers who made the raid state that the game has been conducted for some time past by Patrick Kissane, who keeps a saloon immediately beneath the room in which the game was played. Kissane was not arrested with the others, but a warrant has since been sworn out charging him with maintaining a gambling device, and it is expected that he will call at the Four Courts and furnish bond during the evening. It is said Kissane enjoyed a lucrative business due to the alleged crap game over his saloon, but the officers claim that the furnishings of the room in which they say the game was going on gave the players no comfort. There was no table to gamble on, but the players knelt around the dice on the carpet and whenever beers were served blew the foam off on the floor. The carpet, the officers claim, was saturated with refuse refreshments.

The principal supporters of the alleged game are Union Depot street-car men, and it is especially large and interesting on pay-day. Monday happened to be pay-day, but the officers state that if the raid was made earlier the business of the Union Depot Co.'s different lines might have been considerably affected. Mr. John Scullin, President of the company, complained of the game to the police and caused the raid. He did so in the interest of his workmen, many of whom have large families.

All the defendants but Connors paid costs in the First District Police Court and the cases were dismissed. Connors took a continuance until Feb. 12. They all promised never to play craps again.

KNOCKED HIM OUT.

Edward Butler, Jr., Makes a Capital Arrest.

Theodore McGlynn ran a sort of amuck in the neighborhood of Tenth and Market streets on Monday afternoon. McGlynn lives in the rear of 1016 Market street, and took exception to Robert Sullivan stopping his wagon loaded with coal in front of his door. He and Sullivan fought and Sullivan was worsted. McGlynn started to make away and Sullivan followed him. In front of Col. Ed Butler's office on Tenth street, between Market and Walnut, it is said McGlynn felled Sullivan with an axe. Eddie Butler, Jr., son of the politician, thought Sullivan had been killed and chased McGlynn. In the alley between Ninth and Tenth, Walnut and Clark avenue, Butler overtook the fugitive and McGlynn immediately attacked his captor. He levelled a blow at Butler's head with the axe, but the brawny young blacksmith warded it off and put all the colors of the rainbow on McGlynn's face. Then he turned him over to Officer Byrne of the Central District. Sullivan, it was afterwards learned, had been knocked senseless and remained in this condition quite a long while. He finally resumed the work of unloading his coal. Judge Morris fined McGlynn $25.

DUESTROW'S CHECK.

He Gave One to William Decker Which Was Honored.

William Decker, a witness for Arthur Duestrow, the wife and child murderer, if placed on the stand at the next investigation of Duestrow's insanity, will doubtless be questioned by Circuit Attorney Zachritz regarding a check for $100 which Decker is alleged to have received from Duestrow about two months ago. Decker has known Duestrow for some time and is expected to testify to peculiar actions of Duestrow. Decker formerly drove a soda-water wagon, but is not employed at present. He is said to have a story about Duestrow dressing up as a cowboy and visiting a saloon where Decker was. The check is said to have been given Decker as a loan. The Union Trust Co., on which the check was drawn, refused to cash the check at first and Decker tried to get a saloon-keeper near the Four Courts to cash it, but the saloon man would not do it. The check was finally cashed, it is said, through the efforts of Gov. Johnson, Duestrow's attorney. The point which the Circuit Attorney will make is that if Duestrow can issue checks and they are honored by the Union Trust Co. Duestrow is not insane.

A COBBLER'S WEALTH.

It Was Secreted in Old Cans and Boxes.

John Crecelius, a justice of the peace in Carondelet Township of St. Louis County, found a small fortune a few days ago in the humble home of Hellmer Brandt, who died on January 28. Brandt was a cobbler and shoemaker and for years he toiled in his shop near Mattese post-office. At his death Crecelius was appointed administrator of the estate, and he visited Brandt's little cabin in order to make an appraisement of its contents. He was surprised to find $960 in old tin cans, cigar boxes, shoes, slippers and coffee pots. In a cigar box under a heap of rags beneath the bed were $300 worth of negotiable notes and $100 in good book accounts. Justice Crecelius is searching for more wealth.

SCORED THE MAYOR.

Colored Ministers Who Think They Were Treated Discourteously.

The colored ministers of St. Louis met at the Central Baptist Church, Twenty-third and Morgan streets, Monday afternoon to take action on the alleged affront put by Mayor Walbridge on a delegation of ministers who called upon him a week ago to indorse the candidacy of "Scotty" Morris for the position of Superintendent of the Workhouse. Rev. W. H. H. Brown and Rev. J. S. Cohran, two of the committee who called upon the Mayor, explained the nature of the alleged slight.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed and a resolution drafted characterizing the action of the Mayor as a disgrace to the city he represents and the office he holds. The resolutions were adopted after some discussion.

George L. Norton and F. Dorsey, two members of the committee who called upon the Mayor, have written him, expressing their entire satisfaction at the treatment they received and refusing to indorse the resolutions of censure.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

Feb. 12 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at reduced rates to all points in Texas. For further information apply at depot, Broadway Station, or 103 North Broadway.

Bitten by a Dog.

Louis Schleicher, aged 10, of 1836 Victor street, was bitten on the right leg by a dog belonging to Jacob Jud of 2001 Pestalozzi street Monday afternoon while playing on Sidney and Salena streets.

TRADE MARK
Quaker OATS
Children who are fed on Quaker Oats enjoy it. They also enjoy good health. Good for everybody!
Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

A FRATERNAL GRIP.

Union Veteran Legion Extends the Right Hand to Confederates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—At the regular meeting of Encampment No. 69, Union Veteran League, last night a resolution was introduced by Comrade Wm. Howard Mills and universally adopted, as follows:

That to perpetuate the three great principles of our order, "Fraternity, Charity and Patriotism," and promote the interests of humanity, Encampment No. 69, Union Veteran Legion, extends the right hand of fellowship to R. E. Lee Camp No. 1, Confederate Veterans of Richmond, Va., and to all Confederate veterans everywhere, and its assistance to secure an appropriation from Congress for the establishment of a national park at Appomattox, which shall be accepted by the veterans of the war of the rebellion in the light of another rainbow of promise for ourselves and our descendants of the perpetuity of the Union of the United States of America and as a measure for the expenditure of the public funds must originate in the House of Representatives we very respectfully request Gens. Joseph Wheeler, Charles H. Grosvenor, Daniel E. Sickles and Wm. W. Bowers of the House of Representatives and Gens. John B. L. Gordon, Joseph Hawley and John M. Palmer of the Senate to confer together, to prepare and introduce such a measure as speedily as may accord with their pleasure and convenience, and we ask the influence of the press of the United States of America to aid in the creation of a sentiment that shall secure the passage of such a measure during the session of the present Congress. That we request the national commander to invite every encampment of the order to pass resolutions in conformity hereto and every organization of the Union Veterans' Union, of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Sons of the American Revolution, every commandery of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, every camp and organization of the Confederate veterans, every organization of the Sons of Veterans, Union and Confederate, and all patriotic organizations and societies of men and women throughout the United States of America to aid in the fulfillment of the desire expressed in the resolution adopted by R. E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans of Richmond, Va., on Friday, Feb. 1, for the establishment of a National Park at Appomattox, and speedily pass resolutions in advocacy thereof and transmit them to the members of Congress for the districts in which they are located, and the Senators of their several States.

TROUBLE IN ECUADOR.

It All Comes of the Sale of the Esmeralda to Japan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The mails from Ecuador bring news of a disturbance which may before now have developed into a full fledged rebellion. The firm of Flint & Co. of this city figure prominently in the row and an investigating committee is probing to get at the facts.

There is a movement to compel President Cordero to resign and several members of the ring that have supported him are in hiding.

Alaracon and Gomez, commissioners of police, were mobbed in their houses and the former was nearly killed after he had shot three men dead and wounded eight others.

Flint & Co. early in last December learned that the Chilian Government wished to sell its crack warship, the Esmeralda. The price asked was £320,000. Flint & Co. secured a refusal of the vessel and then sent an agent to Japan to see what sort of a deal could be made. The Japanese Government agreed to pay £330,000 for the warship but when Chili learned that Flint & Co. proposed to send the Esmeralda to Japan, they refused to sell on the ground that it would be a violation of the neutrality laws. The agent of Flint & Co. did not give up however. He went to Ecuador and made a secret deal with President Cordero and the political ring, of which he is a member.

Prominent among the ringsters are the Caamano brothers, the elder of whom is an ex-President and the leader of the ring. The Flint agent arranged that Ecuador should buy the Esmeralda from Chili and turn her over to him to sell to Japan. Ex-President Caamano was to receive half of the $80,000 profit. The deal was arranged early in December. Caamano telegraphed to the Consul of Ecuador to buy the warship. The vessel was turned over to representatives of Ecuador, the Chilian flag was hauled down and the flag of Ecuador raised in its stead. Then the vessel was taken to the Gallapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador. There the flag of Japan was hoisted and the vessel started for the seat of war. It was two weeks before the deal became generally known, but then there was a general uprising of the people. There was a great outcry against the Caamano brothers, and they fled and are still in hiding. The houses of Alaracon and Gomez, Commissioners of Police, were surrounded by a mob and set on fire. Gomez was protected by his servants, but Alaracon opened fire on the mob, killing three and wounding eight. His cartridges then gave out and the mob broke down his doors and surrounded him. He was clubbed and beaten and at last accounts was lying at the point of death.

The government appointed a committee to investigate, with Rafael Polit as chairman. The investigation was still in progress on Jan. 18.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH.

Father and Son Lose Their Lives in a Pittsburg Fire.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 5.—Two persons were burned to death and another probably fatally injured in a fire on Second avenue shortly after midnight. Their names were:

Frederick Miller, aged 40 years; burned to death.

His son, aged 6 years.

John Patterson, fireman, hurt internally; may die.

Miller kept a small store on Second avenue, and lived in the rear of the store. About midnight a fire started in the kitchen of Miller's house and in a few minutes was burning fiercely. Miller, his wife and two children and a hired man ran to the front part of the house to save themselves. On the way Mrs. Miller lost the little boy, and her husband returned to find him. Mrs. Miller and the children were saved by jumping into blankets held by people in the street, and the man ran down the stairway. After the fire was out Miller and the boy was found lying on the floor of the bedroom. They were not badly burned, but were probably suffocated. The dwelling next door, owned by John Finnegan, was also burned.

During the progress of the fire Fireman John Patterson fell from the building and was injured so badly that he will probably die. The loss by the fire will not exceed $5,000.

IN DEATH VALLEY.

Jayhawkers' Annual Meeting in Memory of a Terrible Experience.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 5.—The Jayhawkers, who in 1848 and 1850 had such a fearful experience in Death Valley, held their annual meeting here yesterday at the home of A. C. Clay, one of their number. The original party that left here April 5, 1849, consisted of thirty-six people, of whom twelve are now living. At these annual meetings they have a banquet and then recount the terrible experiences of their fearful journey across the desert. At Salt Lake the party divided, thirteen taking a more northerly route. The twenty-three finally entered Death Valley, and for fifty days traversed it. Three died, one went insane and all were in desperate straits when they emerged in Santa Clara Valley. The thirteen who started north finally turned back, entered Death Valley, and all but two perished. The meeting to-day was enlivened by letters from the absent ones containing allusions to the noted trip.

IN RHEA'S FAVOR.

The Court Holds the Actress' Agent Proceeded Without Authority.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 5.—The Superior Court in general term has affirmed the decision of Judge Winters in special term in the Rhea attachment. Some months ago M. B. Leavitt, of Denver, instituted proceedings in attachment against Mme. Rhea while she was performing in this city. Leavitt claimed $2,000 damages from the actress for failure to fulfill a contract to appear in Leavitt's theater in Denver. Judge Winters dissolved the attachment, holding that Rhea's agent, who signed the contract with Leavitt, had no authority to bind her by a contract. This decision was affirmed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is an unexcelled medicine for Children while teething. 25c

Another Stroke of Lightning
At . . .
Nugents
Dent's Gloves
For a Song.
We will place on Sale To-Morrow the Entire Sample Line of Dent, Alcroft & Co., London, England.
Dent's Celebrated Men's Gloves.
Dent's $1.50 Walking Gloves, Dent's $1.75 Driving Gloves, Dent's $2.00 Lined Gloves, } All At 98 Cents Pair.
Dent's $2.00 Walking Gloves, Dent's $3.00 Driving Gloves, Dent's $4.00 Lined Gloves, } All At $1.25 Pair
Dent's Ladies' and Boys' Gloves
At 75 and 95 Cents.
Regular Value $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 Pair.
We Guarantee every pair in this entire lot; Dent's Gloves are celebrated everywhere as the Best Goods in the world.

A BARGAIN SALE OF
Fine Shoes
All Broken Lines and Odd Sizes of $3, $4 and $5 Fine Shoes
$1.50.
Hanan & DeMuth Shoe Co.,
Formerly Powers Shoe Co.
Broadway and St. Charles st.

IMITATING ST. LOUIS.

Chicago Will Introduce Trolley Postal Cars Like Our Suburban.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The action taken by a trolley company in Chicago in ordering several postal cars will be followed in other cities as soon as the street car companies manifest a disposition to co-operate with the department. In the Chicago case part of each car is to be reserved as a smoking compartment, and the company is taking the step practically on its own risk, as no agreement as to compensation has as yet been made by the Chicago Post Office. Postal officials hope to have the scheme in operation in all the large cities of the country within a few years, but the street car companies as a rule have not showed a disposition to give material progress to the movement. Boston is expected to be one of the first cities where the scheme is to be operated, and in Brooklyn it is already in vogue to some extent. The Post Office Department expects to have a general extension of the movement, so as to include the principal cities, but material advance in this direction will not be accomplished for a considerable length of time. St. Louis has a trolley postal car.

STAGNATION!
Society Lady or Factory Girl!
LOOK OUT FOR IT.

WIVES' UNRULY TONGUES.

A Minnesota Judge Has a Word to Say on an Old Subject.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 5.—William Hett Morgan sued William Kennedy and his wife Esther for $5,000 damages for an alleged slander by Mrs. Kennedy. The language used by Mrs. Kennedy was: "Morgan has been drunk throughout Thanksgiving week." Kennedy demurred on the ground that he had uttered no slander. In his decision overruling the demurrer, Judge Otis said: "I am reluctantly forced to the conclusion that in this State husbands must respond in damages for their wives unruly tongues, and if they would be relieved from such thralidom, they must appeal to the Legislature and not to the courts."

EDGERLY—HAYS.

The Spiritualist Lecturer Weds a Railroad Superintendent's Daughter.

ANDERSON, Ind., Feb. 5.—Oscar Edgerly, the spiritualist lecturer of Newburyport, Mass., was married in this city last night to Miss Lillian Hays of St. Paul, Minn., daughter of the General Superintendent of the Great Northern, and a leading society lady of that city.

Women avoid suffering by using Parker's Ginger Tonic, as it is adapted to their ills. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns, 15c.

A Sunday School convention will be held in Charlton County under the direction of W. J. Semelroth, State superintendent of the Missouri Sunday School Association.

STRAPPED AROUND HIS WAIST.

The Belt of the Supposed Pauper Contained $1,000.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.—While friends were engaged in preparing for burial the body of Alfred Conover last night, who died Saturday, and was supposed to be penniless, they found strapped around his waist a belt which contained nearly $1,000 in greenbacks and gold coin. Conover was 40 years old, and was a son of Capt. Isiah Conover, the fisherman who was found dead last fall. How he managed to save the money is unknown.

Here's the Peddler,
with washing-powder. "Prizes," too, for any women brave enough to use it. Reckless—that's a truer word for her, when you think of all the harm that cheap, inferior washing-powders can do.
When you consider the ruined clothes, paint, etc., that you're risking, wouldn't it seem cheaper to buy these trifling "prizes," for yourself, if you want them? Pearline isn't peddled—doesn't give any prizes. It is a prize in itself. You can save more money with Pearline, by reason of its absolute safety, than with any cheap washing-powder. By the way, did you ever get a really good thing from a peddler?
Pearline is manufactured only by James Pyle, New York.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Roland Reed.
GRAND—James O'Neill.
HAGAN—Julia Stewart.
HAVLIN'S—"Limited Mail."
STANDARD—"TheBull Fighter."
HOPKINS'—Continuous Show.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Roland Reed.
GRAND—James O'Neill.
HAGAN—Julia Stewart.
HOPKINS'—Continuous Show.

No tax dodger speaks well of the income tax.

The secrets of the Collector's office seem shrouded in the mist of Czar Ziegenhein's tears.

The Republican mouth is already watering over that Democratic surplus promised for 1896.

The legislative committee has come and gone, but the dark mystery of that $4,102 is as opaque as ever.

The lack of afternoon trains is a bad business for the railroads and a worse for St. Louis and her near neighbors.

It is impossible to obtain the lowest reading of the thermometer until one has been hung on a street car stove.

Berlin should be made an inland port without doubt, if the change will facilitate the trade in American products.

Would it not be well before admitting ex-Queen Lil to discover whether or not she has designs on either the President or the Presidency.

The Senate can redeem itself to some extent by killing the railroad pooling bill. There can be no more railroad competition if this bill passes.

The people do not hunt around in the Senate chamber for presidential material, and Mr. McKinley's indisposition toward senatorial honors is quite natural.

Secretary Carlisle has nothing to say on the financial question. The money from the $100,000,000 of bonds must do the talking until it starts for Europe once more.

Committeeman Davidson deludes himself if he thinks that he can find that $4,102. He will be lucky if he comes across the footprints of the Mayor's commission.

Ward McAllister could keep naughty people out of the 400, but he could not correct the morals of those already in. Thus he fell short of being the truly great man he had set out to be.

Possibly it was because Mr. Reed was so busy with his little financial measure that he was not present when he had an opportunity to vote against the gigantic Pacific railroad robbery.

Gold has been leaving the country under laws made by the Republicans. Mr. Harrison's bond plates were as bad as Mr. Cleveland's, but Mr. Harrison was fortunate enough not to be re-elected.

The makers of new dictionaries will have to consider the word "coin." If it really means only gold the lexicographers have no right to deceive the public by pretending that it means anything else.

The welkin is represented to be ringing with the denunciations of Boss Platt by the New York reformers. The Boss, however, with the country press at his back, isn't giving much attention to the welkin or to any rings but his own.

It is not yet certain that the soil of Missouri is friendly to the senatorial seed which Boss Filley is so diligently sowing. The crop may be as hard to garner as that of a peach tree which stands by the pathway leading to a school.

The delegates to the just adjourned woman suffrage convention at Atlanta think that a Southern slump to woman suffrage is at hand. As the "colored-lady" vote in the South would be very large with the feminine ballot there, such a slump might mean a great deal.

If the colored preachers will withdraw from politics and apologize for their support of "Scotty" Morris, we have no doubt that Mayor Walbridge will withdraw the brusqueness with which he dismissed the colored clerical delegation. Under the rules of etiquette prevailing in Congress we are sure that this unpleasantness between the Mayor and the colored clergy may be patched up.

UNCORRECTED ABUSES.

By his energetic attempt to make a genuine and thorough investigation of the Collector's office Representative Davidson succeeded in showing that the creation of that committee was a Republican farce and that there was abundant occasion for a searching inquiry. But he missed the best opportunity to get beneficial results on a line which would have been free from the objection urged by his Republican associates against taking up the question of saloon licenses. He should have gone into the matter of merchants' licenses.

The abuses of the dramshop license department of the Collector's office previous to the creation of the office of Excise Commissioner have been exposed so thoroughly by the Post-Dispatch that little new material could be obtained in that line of inquiry. But the abuses of the merchants' license department, to which the disappearnace of that $4,102 check belongs, have not been developed. The same vicious system which was proved to have been the cause of so much corruption and wrong in dramshop licenses still prevails in the assessment and collection of this branch of license taxes. The Collector assesses and collects the taxes without check.

In failing to inquire into the collection of revenue from merchants and manufacturers' licenses the committee failed to look into the one branch of tax collection most in need of searching inquiry. If it fails to recommend a separation of the function of assessing and collecting these licenses, like that made in the dramshop department, it will fail to do the one beneficial act which lies within the scope of its work.

A MUNICIPAL NAPOLEON.

How well a new broom sweeps is shown in what Mr. Waring, the present Street Commissioner of New York, has accomplished. Heretofore the snow has remained on the streets, which became very filthy. How it was cleared away last week is thus told:

Mr. Waring got up at 5 o'clock. Before 8 o'clock 1,200 men were scattered in squads over the city clearing away the snow. Before noon this force had been increased to 3,850 men. Before night these men had succeeded in making all the lower part of town passable. Three hundred carts were busy hauling snow to the river during the day and 1,200 were set at the same work at night. The 3,800 men who had worked all day were relieved at night by 1,000. Thursday morning, twenty-four hours after the snow ceased to fall, the streets in the busiest part of town were perfectly clean and by noon that day they were almost dry again. Thursday night the work was finished.

If Mr. Waring shall keep this thing up he may be invited to all the other cities to tell what he knows of street-cleaning. It is comforting to know that it is possible to keep the streets of a great city clean, although the conditions of early rising and energy necessary to accomplish it are discouraging to people who are made drowsy by looking at the languid efforts of small 10 o'clock broom brigades.

The proof of the fact that a municipal staff of street cleaners can be made efficient and the force of a good example may do good. All hail to the Napoleon of the street department.

AN OPPRESSIVE CHARTER.

The story of the Laclede Gas Trust which the Sunday Post-Dispatch laid before the people of St. Louis is an impressive lesson on the subject of franchise granting.

The company obtained an almost unlimited franchise which has enabled it to gain a complete monopoly of the gas-vending privilege. It and its allied corporations have made enormous fortunes for the stockholders and the manipulators of their stock. The property represents a value of $20,000,000. Its net earnings last year, despite the depression, amounted to $808,518.38.

For this fortune-making public franchise the city receives nothing. The trust pays only the regular taxes paid by private corporations, which amount to about $38,000.

But not content with the privileges by which it has made millions of dollars out of the people, the company now claims fresh privileges under its old charter. It claims the unrestricted right to lay electric wire conduits under the streets without permission of the Municipal Assembly.

Not only should this claim be fought in the courts and the rights of the city under the ordinance taxing the earning of electric lighting companies enforced, but it would be well to look carefully into the question of the power of the Legislature to repeal the Laclede charter. While the Legislature under the constitution cannot enact or change or amend a special law, it may be able to repeal it. It is a well-settled principle that a Legislature cannot grant perpetual privileges nor bind its successors and posterity to an oppressive compact. The franchise of this company is so oppressive and outrageous that no labor or means should be spared to get relief from its arrogant claims.

NEGLECTED UNFORTUNATES.

The bill pending before the Legislature providing for the establishment of a home and school for epileptics and persons of feeble mind is an excellent measure representing a reform demanded by common humanity.

The condition revealed by the Post-Dispatch at the City Poor-house, where children suffering from epilepsy or weakness of mind are huddled with the insane, is the condition existing in greater or less degree in all the poor-houses or insane asylums of the State. No provision has been made for the proper care, treatment and education of these unfortunates. They are forced into places and associations which offer no chance of improvement, not a single ray of hope; but on the other hand practically doom them to permanent and in many cases increasing disability.

Epilepsy in some forms does not preclude mental growth and usefulness, and the possibility of cure is still an open question. The authorities of New York have taken steps to found "a Craig community" for the special care and treatment of the 12,000 epileptics in the State.

The lack of all public provision for the proper care of this class of unfortunates is a disgrace to the State of Missouri. The conditions under which they are forced to exist is inhuman. The bill making provision for them has the approval of all citizens and should be passed.

It is to be regretted that the latest war cloud in the House should have appeared over two imperial Missourians. However, it soon broke away, and Messrs. Hall and Hatch are now fully reconciled as are Breckinridge and Heard. By the insertion of the word "mistaken" where "false" had appeared, and the withdrawal of the reference to what might happen if the two gentlemen should meet outside the hall of legislation, everything is made right and peace reigns. May it not be possible that Congressmen are beginning to "sass" one another merely for the pleasure of reconciliation?

While so much fault is found with President Cleveland, his sagacity in substituting oyster crabs for terrapin at the dinner to the Diplomatic Corps must be acknowledged. Unaccustomed as our foreign friends are to terrapin, they might have advised further increases in European tariff rates but for the forethought and shrewdness of the President. So long as they can have oyster crabs, we have little to apprehend from the Diplomatic Corps.

The citizen whose thermometer shows the lowest degree of cold is swelled up with vanity, and he does not realize that his conversation is not appreciated by his neighbors. "Man, proud man, dressed in a little brief authority," makes himself sufficiently odious, but when he comes into possession of a low registering thermometer he becomes unbearable.

Mme. Casimir-Perier is not only on good terms with her husband, but with his mother. M. Dupuy must be a very unscrupulous statesman if he is really the author of the reports of a separation. However, if the false reports had not been circulated we might never have been told just how happily the ex-President and his wife are living together.

In making out his bills next summer the ice-man should endeavor to keep in mind the thermometer figures of the present extremely favorable winter. These figures well kept in mind may go far to keep him a conscientious dealer, and his customers will be cooler when the accounts are discussed with him.

There was a great crowd at Ward McAllister's funeral. Next to being admitted to the 400 the pleasure of attending the obsequies of its leader seems to have been the aim of New York femininity.

The death sentence of Mme. Joniaux, the Belgian poisoner, means a three years' imprisonment that kills the criminal or produces insanity. Immediate capital punishment would be comparatively merciful.

If the Provident Association would kindly send the street car companies a few loads of kindling it might save many poor passengers of the early morning cars who annually pass away with grip.

With the mercury at zero at home the St. Louis excursionists in Mexico who are about to leave on a trip to the "hot country" may congratulate themselves.

It might be well to turn over Queen Lilioukalani to Miss Kate Field. Miss Kate is going on at a terrible rate over the recent uprising.

A coal combine has just been knocked out by a court in Denver, but Denver is a long way west.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Any plainly written letter, not exceeding 150 words and containing information, suggestion, complaint or comment fit for publication, will be given a place under this head, if accompanied by the writer's name and address as private guarantee of good faith.

PATERNAL AND MATERNAL LEGISLATION.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Your editorial of yesterday on sumptuary legislation is timely and to the point, and I hope you will keep hammering away at this class of semi-barbarous notions. Sumptuary and restrictive legislation is becoming so fashionable with a certain class of people that it is time we were looking about us to get our bearing. I read in nearly every edition of the daily papers about the introduction of various measures of regulation and restriction aimed at individual short-comings, such, for instance, as the making it of a penal offense to wear large hats in the theater; the wearing of balloon hoop-skirts, etc., and if such things continue we need not be surprised if measures are not proposed to compel the attendance of adults and children at church services, what kind and quality of food shall be taken into the stomach, and so on through the whole gamut of sumptuary and restrictive ideas. Compulsory educational laws are a piece of such ridiculous notions. Prohibitory laws for the denial of the right to imbibe intoxicating liquors also stand in the same category. It were high time for the advent of another Thomas Jefferson is our midst. All kinds of paternal and maternal legislation are cropping out and it behooves the people to arouse themselves to the danger. Government by and through the people is antagonistic to such hypocritical attempts at governmental control of purely private affairs.

L. P. CUSTER.

COLLISIONS AT SEA.

It is a disgrace to steamship owners and captains that they do not use the search lights. If a search light had been used the late collision would never have happened. No steamship should be allowed to sail in the dark or in a fog without one placed on the bow of the boat pointing directly ahead. This would give every boat a timely chance to keep out of their way and would also show any ship the breakers ahead so that this danger could be avoided. The small lights at present used on board ship are next to useless. They are very rarely seen until they are within the danger line. The writer of this was on board the clipper ship Constitution of the Black Ball Line, sailing from Liverpool to New York in 1852. We were nearly struck by some other clipper ship near the middle of the Atlantic.

G. SHONE.

BEVINGTON ON TRIAL.

The Ex-County Attorney Making a Hard Fight Against Indictments.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 5.—The trial of T. F. Bevington, ex-County Attorney, on the first of half a dozen indictments against him, began this morning in the District Court. Every effort has been made by the defense to have the indictments quashed, but only one of them has been. The first trial is for conspiracy to defraud the county by stuffing the list of witnesses before the grand-jury. Bevington has opened headquarters in the leading hotel and is running a remarkable campaign. Every juryman is listed who is a possibility as a venireman, two or three private detectives are at work for him and he has the active co-operation of all the members of the old court-house ring, of which he was the leader. The lobby of the hotel where he has his headquarters suggests that a political convention might be on. The defense is afraid the prosecution will produce as a witness E. R. Roberts, former Deputy Auditor, who was Bevington's tool in carrying on his operations. Last summer Roberts was brought back from Virginia, his old home, by the Citizens' Committee to testify. He turned State's evidence and told the most careful details of the methods of the ring. If he comes back for this case he will be arrested and an effort will be made to prosecute him, although he was promised immunity on condition of turning State's evidence. The work of securing a jury will take several days in all probability.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE FIRE.

Property Valued at $300,000 Is Burned at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 5.—The Bodman Leaf Tobacco warehouse, a large structure on West Front street, near the northern end of the suspension bridge, caught fire in a mysterious way at 6:20 a. m. and is now a hollow ruin, nothing but the walls standing. There was no stove fire in the building at the place where the fire originated, and no one is able to present any theory except incendiarism. The place was full of valuable leaf tobacco in hogsheads, all of which is destroyed. The loss on stock is estimated at $240,000 and the building $60,000. The list of insurance has not yet been made up, but it is said to fully cover the loss. The firemen suffered severely from the bitter cold weather.

FOR NORTHWESTERN SUFFERERS.

Chicago's Live Stock Exchange Directors Have $2,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 5.—At the regular meeting of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange in the Exchange building at the stock yards, $2,000 was turned over to the Board of Directors to be used at their discretion for the benefit of the sufferers of South Dakota and Nebraska.

President Thompson appointed a committee of three, Messrs. Nash, Mallery and Doud, to formulate a mortgage bill to be presented to the Legislature.

HARRY M'CULLOUGH MISSING.

He Left Alton on the Midnight Train Saturday.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—Harry E. McCullough, the Burlington operator in this city, has mysteriously disappeared. He left this city last Saturday night on the C. & A. midnight train for St. Louis and has not been seen or heard of since. McCullough should have reported at his office at 7 o'clock Sunday morning. Saturday he deposited $92 of the company's money in the bank and he also left some money at the depot hotel, where he was stopping. City Marshal Kuhn has notified the St. Louis police of the disappearance and it is feared the young man has been foully dealt with.

ONE IN A THOUSAND.

The Chances Are Greatly Against the Steamer Chicora's Crew.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 5.—"It is but one chance in a thousand that the wreck of the Chicora is still afloat," said Clerk Hancock of the missing steamer, who was aboard the tug Morford while the search for the Chicora's hull was being conducted in the lower end of the lake. "It has been my opinion," he continued, "that the Chicora broke her engines or rudder in mid-lake and did not live long in the storm. The good boat must lie at the bottom of the lake. There has been too much of the upper works found to leave any hope that the hull is still afloat. I shall leave for St. Joseph to-night and inform the company that I am satisfied there is no ground for the report that the hull has been seen. We have done all we could this time, and we will have to wait for another report before searching again. Of course, if there are reports that the hull has been seen circulated again, the company will spare no effort to learn the truth."

MR. ASTOR'S FLORAL ORDER.

He Withdraws It Because the Newspapers Give It Publication.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The day after the funeral of Mrs. Wm. Waldorf Astor the fact was published that Mr. Astor had ordered a blanket of lilies of the valley and violets to be placed on the grave in Trinity Cemetery every day for a year. The order was cancelled.

Florist Joseph Fleischman, to whom the order was given, made the following explanation last night:

"Mr. Astor seemed pleased with the $3,800 worth of orchids I furnished for the funeral and immediately placed an order with me for a blanket of lilies and violets, worth over $100, to be placed on his wife's grave each day for a year. The newspapers got hold of the fact and published it. This annoyed Mr. Astor and the very next day after he gave the order he cancelled it. He would accept no explanation, and so I was deprived of what I believe was the largest single order for flowers ever given."

SMALL-POX CASES.

Two More Patients Shipped to Quarantine Station.

Two more cases of small-pox turned up in St. Louis within the past twenty-four hours. They were two negroes, William Brown and Albert Brooks, who were located at Union Hall, a colored lodging house, 1015 Lucas avenue. Both came to the Dispensary for treatment and were shipped to the City Quarantine in hot haste. This makes thirty cases sent to Quarantine since the red pest first developed around St. Louis. Most of the small-pox found here was first noticed among racing men and stable hands. It is believed to have been brought here from Roby, which is quarantined, or at least was up to a recent period. Roby is a race track in Northern Indiana, frequented mostly by Chicago winter sports.

WANTS HIS CHILD.

Frederick J. Jacob Institutes Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

On petition of Frederick J. Jacob, Judge Valliant ordered a writ of habeas corpus to issue, returnable Feb. 6 at 10 a. m. Jacob claims to be the father of the 3-year-old Ollie M. L. Jacob, the person whose possession is sought.

Jacob says James and Mary Hogan have the child and refuse to give her up, claiming that Mrs. Jacob left it with them when she died.

POOR PAY ON THE PANAMA.

Employes Discharged and the Wages of Others Reduced 66 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Panama says: The number of employes on the Panama Canal has been cut down again. Besides, the pay of the clerks who are still retained, has been reduced 66 per cent. The engineers, lately arrived from France, have begun a survey for a prospective railway along the route of the canal.

Destitute Family.

Louis Messerde, who lives in rear of 2325 Division street, is reported to be destitute and worthy of assistance. Messerde has been sick for two months with rheumatism and his wife and four young children have suffered from cold and hunger ever since he was first taken sick. The youngest child is 5 months old.

The Rent Lists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained more advertisements of "Houses and Rooms to let" than any other St. Louis paper.

CONFLICTING STORIES.

They Are Told Concerning the Treatment of the Elbe's Passengers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Many conflicting reports regarding the treatment of passengers who were saved from the ill-fated steamer Elbe, both at the time of the rescue and after they were landed at Lowestoft, have been received on this side. Many of the statements accredited to the principals in the terrible scene, Hoffman, Verara and Miss Boecker, have reflected discredit not only on the officers of the sunken craft, but also on the company. A cablegram printed in a morning newspaper stated that the passengers who were landed at Lowestoft were poorly provided for in the way of money and clothing, of which they were destitute, and after reaching London were quartered in a second-class hotel, and then shipped on the Umbria to America. They were transported at the lowest saloon rates, and what little funds were given them would barely pay for extras on the passage, and they would land in New York penniless unless friends came to their assistance.

Gustav Schwab, agent for the North German Lloyd Steamship Company in this city, was very much excited over these reports, and cabled to the home office for a detailed explanation. He received the following reply:

"The charges that have been made are unfounded according to our investigations. Nobody saw Hoffman's child in Boat No. 3 when the port side boat No. 5, which contained Miss Boecker, besides other passengers, was filled by the waves in lowering. The order was heard that women and children should be taken to the boats on the starboard side, where they found protection against the strong wind, but in boarding the lee side the purser, the steward and third officer Stollberg drew Miss Boecker into boat No. 3. Miss Boecker writes to us as follows:

"'Steward Kobe is one of the men who saved me. Order prevailed on deck. There were very few cries heard. I had hold of a piece of lumber, and cried for help when the lifeboat was in my neighborhood. I was observed and an oar was stretched out to me. My dress was so heavy from the water that the men did not succeed until after considerable time in drawing me into the boat. Capable seamen were in the boat, who fought courageously against storm and wave.'

"Verara's statement is apparently incorrect. His niece was not a cabin, but steerage passenger, and was in the forward steerage in the compartment for single women."

Keller, Wallis & Co., agents of the North German Lloyd in London, telegraphed:

"Three passengers received from us £3 each to pay their fares from London to Liverpool and little extras. All their expenses up to leaving London were also paid by us, and clothing supplied them at Lowestoft. They were second-class on the Elbe, but we forwarded them in first cabin on the Umbria. The United States Consul-General tells us that passengers applied to him for advice as to accepting our offer of passage on the Umbria. He says they expressed no desire to make any official statement, nor made none nor any complaints."

OSSIFIED AND STARVING.

Desperate Condition of a Once High-Salaried "Freak."

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—In a cheerless room in the rear of the second-story of 157 Clark street, without food or money, lies Emma Schaller, aged 27. Until three months ago she was for nearly seven years a principal attraction of dime museums throughout the country. She was known as the "skeleton woman," the "ossified woman" and the "skeleton bride," and in the days of her greatest drawing power as a dime museum freak commanded a salary of $75 a week.

Her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Schaller, in applying to the police for assistance, said that she and her daughter had been without food for twenty-four hours and had no money. Her daughter, because of the increasing ossification of her body, had become nearly helpless and could no longer earn money in museums. Every joint in her body, with the exception of the hip joints, the arms and shoulders, has become practically rigid. She is able to move her jaw but a very little, and it was found necessary a short time ago to pull her teeth that she might have less difficulty in taking food into her mouth. It is said that she is going to St. Louis, where she has friends.

REORGANIZING THE POLICE.

Gotham's Crime Prevention Committee Has Drafted Its Three Bills.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The Executive Committee of the Society for the Prevention of Crime to-day completed its task of drafting three bills for the reorganization and government of the Police Department. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and others have been at work on the measures for some time past. The first, the reorganization bill, is intended as a substitute for Senator Lexow's first bill, and provides that the Mayor in addition to appointing three commissioners to reorganize the police force, shall sign all warrants of appointment or dismissal.

All officers above the rank of sergeants are to be dismissed, and their successors appointed before Aug. 1. After that date the commission is to reorganize the department below the rank of sergeant, retaining all policemen of proved honesty and ability. The second bill is for the government of the force.

Another bill, a bi-partisan, is providing for election.

WON BY THE MASONS.

Their Refusal to Pay Insurance on a Suicide's Death Is Sustained.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 5.—In an insurance case just decided by the Circuit Court of Appeals, death by suicide is declared to be a cause for not paying a Masonic policy.

The court reversed the Johnson County Circuit Court, which gave Mrs. Nannie R. Sharks a judgment of $2,000 against the Knights Templar and Masons' Life Indemnity Company. Mrs. Sparks is the widow of Samuel P. Sparks, who was State Senator from Johnson County. He committed suicide in 1892 by cutting his throat with a razor. The Masons refused to pay his insurance policy because there was a clause in the policy providing that in case of suicide whether voluntary or involuntary, sane or insane, the policy should be void. Mrs. Sparks sued and won her case, and the Masons appealed.

USED BAD LANGUAGE.

The Example of Congressmen Is Followed Elsewhere in the Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—At a meeting of the Board of Freeholders yesterday afternoon Mayor Adolphus Sutro denounced Irving M. Scott, President of the Union Iron Works, as a hireling of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Scott called Sutro a liar and said he was really in league with the Southern Pacific, although ostensibly opposed to it.

IN ALABAMA'S SENATE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 5.—During a debate in the Alabama Senate on a resolution that the National Government make an appropriation for the inter-state military encampment at Louisville, Ky., Senator Goodwyn, the Populist leader, said that the militiary of Alabama had been used to put in office a man who had not been elected by the people. Senator Pettus, President of the Senate, repudiated the charge of Senator Goodwyn and said the Populists had not investigated the charges of fraud because they knew they were untrue. Senator Pettus resigned the chair and Senator Goodwyn made a motion as if to draw a pistol. Explanations were called for, apologies followed and Senator Goodwyn denied that he attempted to draw a weapon because he did not have one.

RETURNED TO WORK.

Nine Hundred Employes of the Lehigh Company Resume Their Tasks.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 5.—The striking runners and drivers of the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., to the number of 900, returned to work this morning. The company granted nearly all the demands of the strikers.

GREENHUT TALKS.

He's Glad to Be Relieved of the Whisky Trust Receivership.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 5.—President J. B. Greehut of the Distillers and Cattle Feeders Co. and his son are are at home again, and they were at their customary places in the headquarters this morning.

"When do you expect the receivers to be here?" he was asked.

"To-morrow," responded President Greenhut.

"All three?"

"Yes, all three."

"Will they stay here permanently?"

"No, I think not."

"Not one?"

"No, not one."

"Will you remain here?"

"Yes, as President of the company, I expect I will, but I will take no part in the management of affairs. I am glad to be relieved of that. It is a great burden. I did not seek the receivership, and I was glad to be relieved of it. The court did not put any stock in the charges of mismanagement. The Judge said so. They were unsupported by evidence, but he did not think it right that the receiver should have any dealings in the stock, and I was not prepared to say that I would not deal in it. It was gratifying to me that it was on that ground only that he relieved me of the receivership."

"What do you think will be the outcome?"

"I cannot say."

"How will Peoria be affected?"

"I should judge not at all. Business will go on as now."

"Is there any danger of the offices being removed from Peoria?"

"None, I think."

"Will the corporation go out of existence?"

"It will unless money is raised to keep it going."

"How much is needed?"

"I am not prepared to say."

"Will the company be reorganized?"

"If the stockholders will furnish the money it can be."

"Mr. Bijur said when he was in Peoria that his purpose was to raise finances and reorganize the company."

"The court told Mr. Bijur that he represented a lot of stock gamblers, whose only object was to make a point or so one way or the other on the stock, and he placed no confidence in him."

"Are there any rebate vouchers due and unpaid?"

"Such as have matured since the receivership came up. They will be paid as the money is available for the purpose."

"How will the distillery business in Peoria be affected?"

"Either there will be a reorganization or plants will be operated separately."

FOR PARK COMMISSIONER.

One of Mayor Walbridge's Spring Appointments Virtually Disposed of.

Mr. Frank M. Sterrett, who was a candidate for Congress in the Twelfth District, has been re-nominated by influential Republican friends. This time he has almost a certainty. As a reward for his hard, but lost battle of November, it was proposed to present Mr. Sterrett's name to Mayor Walbridge for the office of park commissioner. The prospective candidate was waited on by his friends and said he would very gladly accept the appointment and make every effort to get it. Mr. Sterrett is now living on a hundred-acre farm at the southwest corner of Forest Park, which is naturally the commissioner's chief charge. For ten years he was at the head of a big nursery concern and in his line visited every park of any considerable size in this country, Mexico and England. He is an expert on arboculutre. Friends are securing very strong indorsements which he says he will supplement himself with others. Since his candidacy has been announced several other aspirants have withdrawn and turned over their support. Standing well with both wings of the party and having earned party gratitude in the November fight it is not probable that there will be any opposition. More important is the fact that Mayor Walbridge has spoke favorably of Sterrett personally in the last campaign.

EXPLODED ON A FARM.

Three Men Killed in Indiana by a Bursting Engine.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 5.—Three men were instantly killed and two seriously hurt by the explosion of a portable engine on the farm of Nathan Taylor near Mooreland. The killed:

NATHAN TAYLOR.
—— TAYLOR, son of the above.
JOHN WEEKS.

The injured:

JACOB CLAPPER, ex-Township Trustee, fatally injured.

Two farm-hands, names unknown.

Several were engaged in cutting feed by steam power when the engine exploded. The men were struck by the end of the boiler, which was blown entirely through both sides of the barn.

WORK OF BRAVE WOMEN.

They Quench a Fire and Save Several Men's Lives.

BIRKNER, Ill., Feb. 5.—In a recent disastrous fire which occurred at Rienecke Mine No. 1, near Birkner, the office and blacksmith shop were totally destroyed, but by the quick and brave work of the women of the town the engine-house was saved and also the lives of a number of men who would have been entombed in the mine. There were four men on top, but they were so badly frightened they could do nothing. The ladies turned out, forming a fire brigade, and tried to save the shop, but their efforts were in vain. The flames were leaping onto the engine-house, and finally the ladies got the engineer to call for and hoist the men from the pit. When the men got up the ladies had saved the engine-house and partially quenched the fire. Misses Gertie Galutia, Cora Reel and Josie Highly were the heroines of the hour. The loss was from $1,000 to $1,500, covered by insurance.

RECORDER GOFF'S BILL.

Why He Framed the Measure Increasing His Salary and Authority.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Senator Robertson said to a reporter to-day in answer to the question: "Is Recorder Goff personally interested in the bill to increase his salary and give him the appointment of all the officials of the Court of Sessions?"

"Mr. Goff is not over exerting himself in behalf of the measure, but he is in favor of it and the bill came from him. As I understand it, he consulted with his conferees in the court as to the best means of re-organization, and was given the cold shoulder. They refused to even present a plan or talk over his plans, so he got up the bill himself and is willing to accept any reasonable amendment."

TRIED TO PICK HER POCKET.

May Miller Identified Philip Carraher as Her Assailant.

Philip Carraher, a bartender, was fined $5 by Judge Morris on the charge of disturbing the peace of May Miller. The latter lives in the neighborhood of Ninth and Market streets. She was walking Monday night on Walnut between Ninth and Tenth street when two men came up behind her. She said one of the men tried to pick her pocket. When she resisted, she claims the other struck her in the face. They then ran, and she followed, calling for police. Officer Birmingham came on the scene and arrested Carraher who was walking along the street. The Miller woman identified him as her assailant.

The Rent Lists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained more advertisements of "Houses and Rooms to let" than any other St. Louis paper.

RAISE THE PRICE.

Meeting of Coal Operators Held in the Security Building.

The Operators' Protective Association met at 2 p. m. at the office of the Crown Coal and Tow Co. in the Security Building to consider the question of increasing the market price of coal in St. Louis. At present coal is sold on the car in St. Louis at 5 cents per bushel, and the operators claim they cannot pay the wages demanded by the Belleville district mines and sell coal at such figures. John Maule, who operates the largest mines about Belleville, made this statement of the situation to a Post-Dispatch reporter:

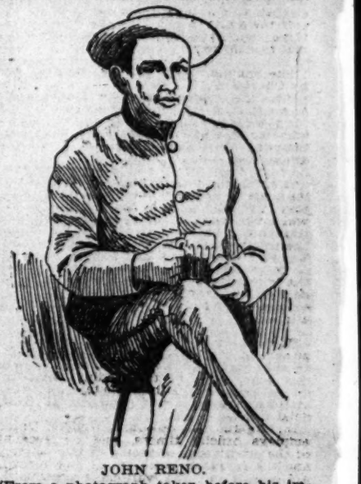
"The operators cannot pay the wages demanded by the miners while the market price of coal in St. Louis remains as at present. Coal is sold on the car in St. Louis at 5 cents per bushel, which is at least 2 cents less than the price it should bring, and with the market in such a condition the operators cannot pay 40 cents a ton for mining, as the miners demand. The only recourse appears to be to increase the price in St. Louis to 7 cents on the cars and 9 cents at place of delivery, and the Operators' Protective Association will probably endeavor to bring about such a change."

The employes of Maule's hand mine, who had been earning 37½ cents per ton, struck yesterday for 40 cents. An endeavor was made to take the men out of the machine mine, but Maule summoned a Deputy Sheriff and the strikers were forced to leave the premises. At a meeting held by the miners last night a report was received to the effect that Maule had conceded to the demand for 40 cents. The Kraus and Humboldt mines are paying 40 cents, while the Crown mines are closed.

ROBBER RENO.

How He Looted a Missouri County Treasury of $22,000.

GALLATIN, Mo., Feb. 5.—The story of John Reno, leader of the notorious Reno gang of Indiana, who died a few days ago, as told in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch, was read with much interest in this city. It was the treasury of Daviess county that he robbed, and from this place he was sent to the Penitentiary for twenty-five years. He had made a visit to this place one year before and robbed the safe of T. J. Osborne (a merchant), getting therefrom $1,100. When the safe in the County Clerk's



JOHN RENO.
(From a photograph taken before his imprisonment in the Missouri Penitentiary.)

office was robbed in 1866 Capt. John Bollinger, now of Garden City, Kan., was Sheriff of this county.

AT HIS COSTS.

Chris Von der Ahe Dismisses His Suit Against Eddie.

The suit of Chris Von Der Ahe against Edward Von Der Ahe and James A. Noonan, involving several financial and real estate transactions, was dismissed in Judge Flitcraft's court at the plaintiff's costs. The petition recited that Chris transferred to Eddie on May 21, 1894, a lot 95 feet by 115 feet on the north side of St. Louis avenue, near the corner of Grand avenue, to secure $6,723 loaned him by Eddie, the conveyance being in form absolute, but with the understanding that Eddie would deed the property back on payment of the loan.

On June 18 Chris needed more money. Eddie represented that no one would take a second deed on the property transferred to him, and, as he did not have the cash, offered to procure it if Chris would make a similar transfer of adjoining property, containing the houses 3613 and 3615 St. Louis avenue. Chris consented, deeding the property to James A. Noonan. Chris said he got only $3,000.

About June 27 Noonan deeded the property to Eddie Von Der Ahe. Chris asserted his belief that the loan Eddie procured through Noonan had been paid.

This deed was recorded Aug. 7, and on Aug. 11 Chris filed his suit. He stated that he had offered to repay all that he owed Eddie, but that Eddie would furnish no statement of the amount. He accordingly asked the court to determine this amount and to declare that on payment of this sum, the title to both the lots mentioned in the petition rested in him instead of Eddie.

In court Chris admitted that the desired transfers had been made and Judge Flitcraft declined to order a general accounting between Chris and Eddie on the ground that the petition did not embrace anything except the loans secured by the real estate transfers.

ABSCESS REMOVED.

A Successful Operation Performed at the City Hospital.

Amelia Alexander, the young colored woman from whose brain an abscess was taken out at the city hospital on Jan. 26, is getting along nicely. She has been able to walk around for the past four or five days and Dr. Marks is jubilant over the success of his operation on her skull. Amelia was stabbed in the brain three or four weeks before she was brought to the city hospital. The abscess had formed and the unfortunate negress was in an unconscious condition when taken to the hospital, on Jan. 22. Four days afterwards it was deemed necessary to operate on her, and Dr. Marks had to chisel a piece of bone, one half an inch in diameter, from her skull before the abscess could be reached and drained out. For twelve hours after the operation the woman was pulseless and it is considered remarkable how she stood the chiseling with so little vitality left in her. A negro named Jim Kerns stabbed her in the brain with a big bladed pocket knife, which stuck in the head, necessitating some effort to pull it out again.

IN SEARCH OF A WIFE.

An Iowa Man Who Wants a Jasper County Maiden or Widow.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 5.—A Carthage paper to-day prints a letter from C. Richer of Bayard, Ia., to a Carthage real estate firm, which, after inquiring the price of land in this locality, runs as follows: "I am a bachelor, 40 years old, and would like very much to correspond with a few ladies in your county—some one near my age and one that has some of that valuable Jasper County real estate would do. A widow would like to correspond with a straight bachelor that can give the best of references I would not object, even if she had two or three children."

The Rent Lists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained more advertisements of "Houses and Rooms to let" than any other St. Louis paper.

WHEELS WILL TURN

The Cycle Show Ready for the Starter's Word.

MAYOR WALBRIDGE AND THE M'GREW GUARDS WILL OPEN IT.

Cyclists Anticipating a Gala Time at the Initial Show West of the Mississippi —Bell Will Ring Thursday—Sporting News in General.

The cycle show of the Associated Cycling Clubs will open Thursday afternoon under the most favorable auspices and Thursday evening will be a gala night with the wheelmen. It is the first exhibition of the kind ever held west of the Mississippi and will be celebrated accordingly. Mayor Walbridge has accepted the invitation to open the show formally that evening and he will be the guest of the evening. He will be met at the door by the McGrew uGards, a company of young swell West Enders, and escorted to the stage. The Guards, a company of young swell West and remain there until the Mayor is through with his address and then they will be given the freedom of the hall. The presence of the soldier boys will, no doubt, attract many of their young lady friends.

The McGrew Guards held a meeting last night and the invitation of the Associated Cycling Clubs was presented. Every one of the twenty-four members present voted to accept it, and they were very enthusiastic.

The association also held a meeting last night and the final reports of the committees were read and all showed the various details had been attended to. The hall is now in readiness for the exhibits and some of them will be moved in at once. Nearly all will be in the hall Wednesday night and when the doors open at 2 o'clock Thursday the displays will be complete.

A good musical programme has been arranged for the evenings and the music will be furnished by a military band.

* * *

Thomas W. Winder, a well known Indiana journalist, has changed his plans, and will now start Feb. 28 for his tour on a bicycle around the United States. To decide a bet and to make a record Mr. Winder will make a journey estimated to be 21,600 miles. This trip is to be completed in 300 consecutive days, which requires that he shall ride at least seventy-two miles a day. He will cross thirty-three States, visit 2,984 cities and towns and register at seventy-six points en route. This is the longest bicycle journey, with or without a time limit, ever undertaken, being considerably farther than to circuit the globe, which requires from two to three years, and will also be a remarkable test of endurance.

* * *

The announcement made a few days ago by Charles M. Murphy that he would soon reduce the mile record to one minute created a sensation in cycling circles everywhere for the reason that Murphy meant exactly what he said and has every intention of attempting this superhuman feat. Murphy knows well enough that he can never get a horse to pace him for such a mile as that and as human pacemaking is simply out of the question of course there is only one other way in which he can be accommodated. He will doubtless enlist the services of a locomotive and select some stretch of road along the track where a wind shield can be used. Thus he will actually do what was suggested in cartoons when Johnson first amazed the whole world by using a running horse as a pacemaker and when 2:10 was considered something marvelous for a mile's run on a bicycle.

* * *

While the League of American Wheelmen intends to create official referees to officiate on their national circuit in the race meets this year, some of the leading race promoters suggest that they also take under advisement the matter of appointment of official timers.

In England the National Cyclists' Union employs official timers, and on account of the prominence of racing in this country and the frequency with which new records are created at the various tournaments, prominent wheelmen argued that official timers are as necessary as official referees.

It is intended to bring the matter to the attention of the new racing board as soon as it assumes office. Racing men affirm that the appointment of official timers will effectually put a stop to the practice of discrediting any new and marvellous records that are created, particularly if efficient men are appointed by the L. A. W.

COMMITTEE ON RULES.

President Kerr of the Pittsburgs Will Be in the Minority.

President Kerr of the Pittsburg Club was notified by President Young of the National League of his appointment to membership on the Rules Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Robinson of the Cleveland Club. The appointment surprised Mr. Kerr not a little, but he has notified Mr. Young of his acceptance. He will scarcely be able to accomplish much as a member of the Rules Committee, as it well known that his views regarding the proposed changes do not jibe with those of the other members of the committee, Messrs. Hanlon and Hart. The latter are reported as saying that they are opposed to any changes, while Mr. Kerr favors a modification of the pitching rules to the extent that the pitcher will have the privilege of shifting his position in the box. Mr. Kerr does not, however, think the distance should be shorter. Unlike Messrs. Hanlon and Hart, Mr. Kerr is also in favor of a rule prohibiting the use of the big mit, except by the catchers. The committee will meet in Baltimore next week.

Buck's Wife Sick.

Manager Buckenberger of the Browns has not arrived as was expected, being delayed in Pittsburg by the illness of his wife. When he wrote Von der Ahe of the circumstances, Chris wired him he need not report until March 1.

RACE TRACK WAR.

Probabilities of Trouble Among Horsemen on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—T. H. Williams has sold out his interest in the proposed new track at Ocean Side. Williams notified Ed Corrigan and Walbaum, the principal owners of the new site, that unless he could be assured that he would be given control of the new track and would direct its policy he would draw out. He was not given this assurance, and, therefore, sold out his stock. This probably means that there will be a race track war between the Bay District track, which Williams controls, and the Ocean Side, which is to be built in the year by Corrigan and other Eastern horsemen. Two tracks cannot exist here, and as Williams is noted as a fighter the result of the disagreement will be awaited with interest.

* * *

Secretary H. C. Crickmore of the newly organized National Steeplechase Association forwards to the Post-Dispatch a prospectus of the Association's inaugural meet, to be run at Morris Park, New York, on or about Saturday, May 4; Wednesday, May 8, and Saturday, May 11. Three stakes have been announced as follows: The New York steeplechase handicap, $800 added, course about two and one-half miles; Empire State steeplechase handicap, $1,000 added, course about three miles; Grand International steeplechase handicap, $2,000 added, course about four miles. There will also be overnight steeplechases and hurdle races, in addition to extra welterweight races. The average added money to the overnight events will be $350. August Belmont is President of the new association; H. De Courcey Forbes, Vice-President; S. S. Howland, Treasurer and Honorary Secretary. Entries to the stakes close March 1, and they can be made with Mr. Crickmore, in care of the Gilsey House, New York.

* * *

The St. Louis Fair Association has secured Starters J. B. Ferguson of Harlem and Kit Chinn of Hawthorne to officiate at the coming spring meeting. Ferguson will be here the first two weeks of the meeting, while Hawthorne is running and then Chinn will succeed him as starter when Harlem opens for the following two weeks. Ferguson is now starting at the Bay District track in San Francisco and President Moffat thinks he is the best man in the business at present. Chinn is a son of Col. Jack Chinn of Kentucky and first handled the flag at the East St. Louis track. The trouble between Secretary Sinclair and his father was caused by young Chinn being let out at East St. Louis. This affair, it will be remembered, culminated in Col. Jack Chinn getting shot through the mouth by one of the track policemen. After he left East St. Louis Kit Chinn went to Hawthorne, where he has handled the flag with much success ever since. The Chinns own Lisak, Jim Flood, Maj. McLaughlin and other celebrated horses.

* * *

Anthony Hamilton, the celebrated colored jockey who is wintering in St. Louis, has received a letter from his sponsor and first tutor, William Lakeland, trainer for the Messrs. Keene, in which he advises Tony to come East this season as usual.

"That means," says Hamilton, "that the outlook for racing there is not so bad after all, for I know that if he thought that there wasn't going to be any Mr. Lakeland would not tell me to come on. I intended to ride in St. Louis this spring, but of course I can do better around New York if the sport is allowed to continue there.

"No, I have not signed a contract for 1895, but in case I return East I suppose I shall remain with Lakeland, as second jockey for the Keenes. Fred Taral is their first jockey, but I can reduce lower than him, which will give me most of the stable's lightweight mounts."

Hamilton will commence hardening up for the racing season in March. He will take long tramps through Forest Park and gallop horses at the Fair Grounds. Tony's riding weight this season will be close to 100 pounds.

NO THIRD BRIDGE.

The Builders' Exchange Reconsiders Its Former Action.

A special meeting of the Builders' Exchange was held at noon to consider the Council bill to collect a $100 license from builders and contractors. The meeting was well attended. After some discussion of the proposed measure a motion to indorse it was laid on the table, which clearly indicated that the Builders' Exchange is opposed to the measure.

Messrs. Mockler, Craddock, Sheahan, Fairback, McKelligan, Evans, Burglar, Mulcahy and Ratchford were appointed a Legislative Committee.

The Exchange was presented by Mrs. McGowan, of Georgetown, D. C., with a brick taken from the house at Wakefield, Westmoreland County, Virginia, in which George Washington was born. The brick was made in England in the sixteenth century, and it is quite a curiosity.

At the suggestion of Mr. Fairback the Exchange adopted resolutions in opposition to the passage of a bill for a third bridge over the Mississippi River at St. Louis now before the United States Senate in its present amended form. The bill was originally indorsed by the Exchange. Since then the sections in which the bridge charges set forth have been stricken from the bill, which leaves it in the power of the owners of the bridge to fix the charges. The Builders' Exchange are decided that a bridge under these conditions would not benefit the city.

BADLY BURNED.

A Little Child Upsets a Coffee Urn—Events of Interest at Alton.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—The 3-year-old son of Mr. Joseph Hermann was painfully scalded yesterday by the overturning of an urn of boiling hot coffee. The child's arm and shoulder were badly scalded, and he suffered intensely with the burn. His injuries were attended to by Dr. W. A. Halleburton.

Albert Farr was arraigned before Justice Quarton yesterday morning on a charge of stealing a pair of shoes from the Alton Shoe Co.'s store. He was bound over to the Grand-jury in the sum of $5, which he failed to pay and was placed in jail.

Hilliard Allen was arrested last night for attempting to shoot Abe Mattock. Both are colored men and had an altercation, when Allen pulled a revolver and shot twice at Mattock, missing him both times. Allen was placed in jail, and will be given a hearing this morning.

Mrs. Jennie Boyd, wife of Dennis Boyd of Upper Alton, died suddenly last night at 8 o'clock at her home. She was well and in good spirits, but last night she went out in the yard and was found a few minutes afterwards lying on the walk, and upon examination life was found to be extinct.

HURLED HIGH IN THE AIR.

Six Persons on a Toboggan Came to Grief at Carthage.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 5.—At Sarcoxie, sixteen miles east, there is a long steep hill leading to the main business portion of the town upon which the coasting is so fine that sleds once started run three-eighths of a mile. Last night at 11 o'clock a toboggan upon which were six persons came down the hill at a high rate of speed. The man steering the sled failed to control it and it crashed into the side of a bridge near the end of the run. The toboggan broke into a thousand pieces and the occupants were hurled high in the air. They alighted from 30 to 50 feet from where the sled struck. John Osborne, a clerk, was hurt internally, and had a huge piece of flesh torn from his thigh. Dr. Scott had his arm broken, Philip Hazel, a hardware merchant, had his leg and arm fractured. Azure Philips, a schoolboy, is cut on the head and side. The names of the two other occupants were not learned. They escaped serious injury.

GOLDEN-HAIRED THIEF.

The Woman Who Got a Piano From B. R. Frees Is Locked Up.

Detective Badger this morning caught the golden-haired young woman who last week got a $385 upright piano from B. R. Frees, 1407 Olive street. She was in a furnished-room house kept by a Mrs. McCarty at 1909 Carr street. The detective found her in company with a man who she said is her brother. She winked when she called him brother.

A salesman from Frees' piano store accompanied the detective and positively identified her. At first she gave her name as Sophy Lyons and again as Mary Lyons. Later she said her name is McPherson. She got the piano under the name of Mary Williams. The man arrested with her is about 36 years of age and does not tally with the description given of the man who worked a similar game on the Bahnsen Piano Co., No. 1522 Olive street, last December.

Last Friday the woman called at Frees' piano store and rented a piano and had it sent to her room in the boarding-house kept by Mrs. Maggie Boyle at 1631 Washington avenue. Two dollars was paid down and $50 more was to be paid Monday morning. When the collector came for the money Mary Williams and the piano had gone, and all Mrs. Boyle could tell was that Miss Williams sent the piano away in a wagon the day after she got it and disappeared herself the same afternoon.

The piano was taken to Selkirk's auction store to be sold, and as it was new and the woman only wanted $50 for it, Mr. Selkirk refused to have anything to do with it. The woman then left, saying she would send for the piano. Monday afternoon Mr. Selkirk read an account of the robbery, and as the piano had not yet been removed, Mr. Frees was notified. He identified the piano as the one rented to Mary Williams. The detectives were notified and the arrest of the Lyons or McPherson woman followed.

When the couple were taken to headquarters Chief Desmond recognized the man as Jack Ballard, who recently was in the workhouse for complicity in the murder of Tony Marre, and who was now out on bail on a charge of burglary. The woman, who is young and pretty, said her correct name is Mary Street. She admitted having got the piano with the intention of swindling the dealer, and said there were other women involved in it besides herself.

Chief Desmond believes she and confederates in New York are operating this same scheme throughout the mercantile district extensively.

The Rent Lists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained more advertisements of "Houses and Rooms to let" than any other St. Louis paper.

ARE YOUR EYES WEAK?

Why So Many People Have Dim Vision.

Great Danger of Weak Eyes Leading to Total Blindness.

Some Facts About the Eyes Which Many People Do Not Know.

Nothing in this world is so important as our eye-sight. The very thought of becoming blind sends a thrill of horror through our souls. And yet most everybody has more or less weakness of the eyes. And they go right on, day after day, straining and abusing them, little thinking of the fearful danger they incur of becoming blind. For weak eyes may easily become totally blind.

Hard work, tired nerves, bad blood and run-down systems weaken the eyes. Following is the most wonderful cure of blindness on record. Mrs. Carrie I. Reed, of Jay Bridge, Me., says:

"In January I began to fail. I was all tired out and overworked. My nerves became very weak, and I was very nervous. Finally I began to lose my eye-sight, and I grew steadily worse.

"I could not see to sew or knit, and I could not see to do my housework without the aid of glasses. I had to wear them much of the time. My eyes were in a very bad condition. People told me I must go to an oculist and have my eyes examined and treated.

MRS. CARRIE I. REED.

"I had heard of the wonderful cures performed by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and determined to try it, and see what it would do for me. I had not taken but half a bottle before I was very much better. I could see ever so much better, and felt better every way. When I had taken two bottles my eye-sight was as good and clear as ever it was, and I always had the best of eye-sight until this winter.

"In a short time I was entirely cured of all my troubles by that wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It has done a great thing for me. My eyes did not look like eyes, they looked like blind eyes, they were so red and inflamed before being cured. It is a wonderful cure, and it is a wonderful medicine. I shall praise it far and near."

Here is an additional danger for weak-nerved, tired-out people. Don't neglect those weak eyes, weak nerves and run-down systems, but get well by taking the great medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Why waste time in trying uncertain and untried remedies when here is a physician's prescription, a discovery made by the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th st., New York City. If you take this medicine you can consider yourself under Dr. Greene's direct professional care, and you can consult him or write to him about your case, freely and without charge. This is a guarantee that this remedy will cure, possessed by no other medicine in the world.

CHICAGO'S BOARD OF TRADE.

Bad Feeling Displayed Over the "Puts and Calls" Question.

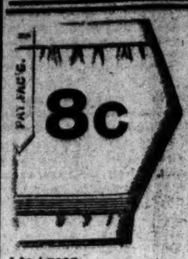
CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Serious trouble in the Board of Trade management has resulted from the action of the members yesterday in refusing to abolish trading in "puts and calls." Director John Hill, Jr., resigned today, owing to the rejection of the measure, and it was rumored that President Baker would also resign with other members of the directorate. Mr. Baker refused to confirm or deny the rumor, but it was stated that the opponents of privilege trading would attempt to prosecute, under a State law, those who persisted in selling puts and calls. Such action would affect some of the heaviest firms on change.

Was Not Sound.

The action begun by Public Administrator Richardson for Mrs. Julia Speed, formerly Gotham, and Mrs. May Oehler, widow and daughter of Thomas Gotham, an old river man, to set aside a transfer of three shares of Mechanics' Planing Mill Co. stock, worth from $3,000 to $4,500, is on trial in Judge Dillon's Court. The transfer was made to Robyna Smart, Gotham's half-sister, on Aug. 4, 1894, and Gotham died on Aug. 27. It is alleged that Gotham was then not in sound disposing mind and that his mother and uncle exercised undue persuasion.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY'S RARE BARGAINS!



8c

The balance of that shipment of our celebrated make of Child's good Muslin Drawers will be sold as long as they last tomorrow:

1 to 4 year sizes..... 8c
5 to 10 year sizes..... 13c
12 to 14 year sizes..... 19c
A limit of 5 pairs of a size to a customer.

The New Embroideries.

Wednesday we will sell fine Cambric Swiss and Nainsook Embroideries in the very daintiest patterns and newest effects, up to 10 inches wide, regular value 35c and 40c a yard, At..... 25c

In addition to above we place on sale over 10,000 yards German Torchon Laces, up to 5 inches wide, and embracing patterns as lovely as any of the very finest hand-made Torchons, a bargain of bargains at..... 7½c

98c — Ladies' extra fine Muslin Gowns (like cut), made with full sleeves and finished with round yoke, open inserting and wide embroidery ruffle, and including a full line of good quality Muslin Skirts, with deep embroidery ruffle; Chemises of fine cambric, handsomely trimmed with embroidery or lace; and Drawers and Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed—worth at regular sale $1.25 and $1.50 each, Choice of all..... 98c

39c

Ladies' Drawers (like cut), of fine muslin, finished with ruffle of fine Hamburg embroidery, and including Gowns, Chemises, Corset Covers, all made of good muslin, cut full, some embroidery, some lace trimmed, worth at regular sale 65c each, Choice of all Wednesday..... 39c

WHITE GOODS SNAP.

Tuesday we will offer

15 pieces extra fine quality 40-inch White Apron Lawn, with beautiful satin striped borders and 18 pieces checked satin striped Nainsooks, lace striped Lawns and Corded Dimities; easily worth up to 20c a yard, At..... 10c

Infants' and Child's Long and Short Dresses (like cut), made with full sleeves, in very best manner, of fine Nainsook, with yoke of Swiss inserting and tucks, and finished with dainty embroidery; regular value $1.00; Wednesday 49c

49c

ANOTHER SNAP.

Ladies' well-made Hubbard Gowns, of good quality muslin, cut full, finished with yoke of Hamburg embroidery and tucks, and including a great variety of other styles of Gowns, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers and Chemises, all nicely trimmed with lace and embroidery, regular value 75c and $5 each, Wednesday at..... 49c

GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER 815-821 N. BROADWAY GRAND-LEADER GRAND-LEADER

STAGNATION!

Our currency needs revision.

LOOK OUT FOR IT!

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE of Condemned Government Property—United States Engineer Office, Room 430, Custom-house, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 7, 1895.—The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at the United States Engineer Depot, foot of Arsenal street, St. Louis, Mo., at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1895, a large quantity of condemned Government property. Terms of sale, cash. Purchasers will be required to remove the property from the depot without delay. CHAS. J. ALLEN, Major Engineers.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' Meeting—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Real Estate Building & Loan Association No. 2, for the election of thirteen Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the company, No. 714 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, February 13th, 1895. Polls shall be open at 9 a. m. and close at 5 p. m. sharp.
C. J. ROBERTS, President.
WM. ZINK, Secretary. 2841

STATE BANK OF ST. LOUIS, St. Louis, Feb. 1, 1895.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, s. w. corner of Fourth and Locust sts, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1895, for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m. JOHN H. McCLUNEY, Cashier.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SAVINGS Pass Book No. 949 of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. is missing; any person having a claim to it is hereby called upon to present the same within ten days, or submit to having said pass book canceled, and a new one issued.

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Herman Hagerbaumer, deceased, that I, the undersigned, Administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-House in said city on the first Monday of March next.
ANNA HAGERBAUMER, Administratrix.
St. Louis, Jan. 14, 1895. 2583

ESTATE OF Frederick Linnes, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Frederick Linnes, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 10th day of January, 1895. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 10th day of January, 1895.
2556 MARGARET LINNES.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Caroline Oehler, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of March, next. WM. GOESSLING, Administrator.
GOESSLING & NOLTE, Agents, 3231 North Broadway.
St. Louis, Jan. 8, 1895. 2504

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution on foreclosure of a deed of trust, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Arthur A. B. Woerheide and Rudolph F. Kilgen, assignees of the Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 5, are plaintiffs, and Ernest Gliss and Ferdinand Meyer, trustees, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block number 3326 of said city, having a front of 28 feet 6 inches on the north line of Chambers street by a depth northwardly between parallel lines of 60 feet, and bounded on the west by a line parallel with and 25 feet east of the east line of alley, and I will, on Thursday, the 28th day of February, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.
HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 1, 1895.
DAWSON & GARVIN and FISSE & ALLEN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 2801

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Robert Grant Wilson, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years of the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
St. Louis, Mo., January 21, 1895.
2634 JOHN F. GREEN,
Administrator of Robert Grant Wilson, Deceased.

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Daniel J. McCarthy, deceased, that I, the undersigned, Administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-House in said city on the first Monday of March next.
MARY McCARTHY,
Administratrix of the Estate of Daniel J. McCarthy, Deceased.
St. Louis, Jan. 15, 1895. 2560

NOTICE OF Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Monica Binder (nee Kraemer), deceased, that I, the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-House in said city on the first Monday of March next.
ALFRED D. CHAPMAN, Administrator.
St. Louis, Jan. 12, 1895. 2558

ESTATE of Elisabeth L. Bacon, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elisabeth L. Bacon, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 23d day of January, 1895.
All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
Dated this 23d day of January, 1895.
SARAH J. BACON,
2782 Executrix of Elisabeth L. Bacon, Deceased.

H. P. Erker & Bro.,

OPTICIANS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
608 OLIVE ST.
OPPOSITE BARR'S.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

STAGNATION!

Manufacturers, Merchants, Artisans, Laborers,

LOOK OUT FOR IT!

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution on foreclosure of a deed of trust issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Arthur A. B. Woerheide and Rudolph F. Kilgen, assignees of the Western Union Building and Loan Association, No. 5, are plaintiffs and Lovell G. Mickles and Martha M. Mickles, his wife, and Ferdinand Meyer, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in block No. 3727 of the City of St. Louis, Mo., particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the west line of Pendleton avenue, 104 feet 7 inches north of the north line of Cozzens avenue, thence running northwardly along the west line of Pendleton avenue 34 feet 6 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with the north line of Cozzens avenue 116 feet 3 inches to an alley 15 feet wide, thence southwardly along the east line of said alley 34 feet 6 inches, thence eastwardly and parallel with the north line of Cozzens avenue 116 feet 3 inches to the point of beginning. The northeast corner of said lot of ground being 69 feet south of the south line of Easton avenue, and I will, on
MONDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.
HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 29, 1895.
DAWSON & GARVIN, FISSE & ALLEN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs. 2742

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Maria C. Peterson, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
HENRY C. L. PETERSEN,
Executor of Maria C. Petersen's Estate.
RICHARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.
St. Louis, Jan. 29, 1895. 2735

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the April term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Heman Construction Co. is plaintiff and Elisabeth Bergin and Daniel C. Bergin are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 40, city block 2983, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 133 feet and bounded north by Shea, east by Kanstelmer, south by Hunt avenue, and west by Madison, and I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.
HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., February 2, 1895. 2629

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Frank Deister, Jr., deceased, that I, the undersigned, Public Administrator in charge of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-House in said city on the first Monday in March next.
CHARLES SCUDDER,
Public Administrator in Charge of the Estate of Frank Deister, Jr., Deceased.
St. Louis, Jan. 14, 1895. 2633

ESTATE OF Sophia F. Heitbrink, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Sophia F. Heitbrink, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 12th day of January, 1895. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 12th day of January, 1895.
CARL D. HEITBRINK.
2564

STAGNATION!

The foundering of the Elbe not to be compared with it.

LOOK OUT FOR IT?

DO NOT WORRY.

McNICHOL WILL MAKE IT RIGHT.

"Alackaday," said Kitty Ray,
"My marriage will not now take place;
Ma says 'Don't wed a man like Fred
Who cannot win in fortune's race.'
Alas, each vow is ended now,
Sweet promises like smoke, or foam,
Must vanish quite, because last night
Fred said he could not make a home."

"What's that, my dear," said Aunty Greer,
"Because Fred's poor must you be fickle?
You have no pluck! Just trust to luck,
Hold on to Fred and see McNichol!"
"But Aunty Greer—you think it queer
I've heard folks say, it isn't funny
To start in life as man and wife
When neither of the twain have money."

"Not funny, no—I grant 'tis so—
Without this money life grows harder;
And I've a notion love's devotion
Alone has never filled the larder;
But tell your Fred, that you'll be wed,
Speak like a woman—strong, not meekly,
Remember, dear, McNichol's here,
Buy all you need for payments weekly."

Oh, Aunt, how nice!" "'Twas good advice,"
So Fred declared when Kitty told him;
So happy-hearted, so quick he started
That really Kitty had to hold him.
And now they live—what would you give
To know—the way the trouble ended
Like many more—at Mac's own door.
And all the broken vows are mended.

Don't worry over your inability to make a home with ready money. Think over it well. Decide what you want. Resolve to pay by the week—on easy terms—and go to
P. S.—You'll not be alone. You'll find that thousands have been relieved and made happy by his new Installment plan. There are no better or finer Household Goods anywhere than McNichol keeps and sells Furniture—all kinds—Carpets, Curtains, Dishes, Lamps, Pictures, Bedding, Baby Carriages and Cribs, Kitchen and Laundry Goods, Refrigerators, Stoves, Ranges, etc.
First-Class, Low and Easily Obtained.

"QUICK MEAL"
WROUGHT STEEL
RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Anthony Lavelle, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
MARY LAVELLE,
Executrix of Last Will of Anthony Lavelle, Deceased.
RICHARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.
St. Louis Jan. 29, 1895. 2756

RECEIVER'S Sale—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned receiver of the Harcuvar Copper Co. will, in compliance with an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on January 14, 1895, sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the east front door of the Court House of said city on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 12, 1895,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m. of that day, all the right, title and interest of the said Harcuvar Copper Co. in and to the following real and personal property, to-wit: The following mining claims located in one or both of the counties of Yuma and Maricopa, Territory of Arizona: Metacomet, Maricopa, Carrie, Ticonderoga, Ida, Great Bend, Leadville, Oconto, Vulture, Panther, Menasha, Fond du Lac, Golden Seal, Little Chute, Crystal, Oneida, Apache Boy, Bald Eagle, Nina, Dora, Turk, Copper Point, Oshkosh, General Grant, General Sherman, Evalina, Copper King, Copper Queen, Anaconda, New York, Brooklyn, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

And the following mining claims located at or near the mining camp known as Morgan City, Maricopa County, Arizona:

Bald Mountain, Sunrise, Gold Star, Amadore, Potosi, Ontario, El Dorado, Three Friends, Arizona, Colorado and Chief. Also, the Gold Star mill site and spring.

And also the following described personal property located at the copper camp: About 5 miles of iron piping, 1 churn drill with rods, 2 well pumps, 1 No. 5 Baker blower, 1 25-ton water jacket furnace with pipes, one weighing scale, two water tanks, and 4,000 feet lumber. All furniture in offices, 1 set of kitchen utensils, consisting of stove, cups and saucers, plates, pans, etc. All furniture in kitchen, one lot of canned fruit, one lot of candles, soap and 25 pounds powder.

The following personal property located at Morgan City camp: One 10-stamp mill, 2 Gilpin County tables, 1 Blake crusher, 2 Challenge feeders, 1 lot silver amalgamating plates, 1 Pacific engine, 1 horse power boiler, 1 beamer, 2 spare pulleys, 2 spare cambs, 10 spare shoes, 10 spare dies, 14 spare screens, 1 spare hatridger, 3 pumps, 1 small boiler, 1 water tank (500 gals.), 4 shovels, 2 camb hammers, about 3 miles of iron piping, 1 boiler at spring, 1 25-horse power boiler, also 1 15-horse power boiler at shaft No. 2, 1 boiler with 250 feet wire rope, 1 steel bucket, 1 steel car, 1,500 feet steel rails, 2 gallon barrel of Gilpin's pipe at shaft No. 2, one diamond drill complete with 1,200 feet of rods, 200 feet of casing, one Blake duplex steam pump, 1 lot of wheel barrows, shovels, picks, hammers, sledges, drills and other tools used in mining and one lot of pipe and dies. All the furniture in the office of said camp, all the blankets, mattresses, pillows and other household goods and clothing, 2 gold scales, 1 pulp scale and weights, 1 set of blowpipe tools, 1 set of testers, 1 tank for furnace, 1 lot of crucibles, crucibles, casting moulds, tongs, cupels hammers, lot of quicksilver, cyanide of potassium, and one lot of soap and tobacco. All the cooking utensils in the kitchen in said camp, including the cook stove, plates, cups and saucers, bowls, jugs, spoons, knives and forks, one lot of provisions and canned goods, one lot of corned beef, one blacksmith forge, 1 bellows, 1 anvil, 1 lot of blacksmith tools, 1 buckboard, 4 horses and two sets of harness.

The above property will be sold in bulk at one time.

At least $1,000 in cash will be required on bidding off the above property, and the balance upon the approval of said sale by the Court and the delivery of the property.
AUGUST GUNDLACH, Receiver.
2690

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
MR. JAMES O'NEILL,
Assisted by a Selected Company, including MISS FLORENCE ROCKWELL,
Presenting:
To-Night ..... MONTE CRISTO
Wednesday Matinee ..... VIRGINIUS
Wednesday ..... MONTE CRISTO

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ACCOUNTANT wants set of books to open, close or write up during the day or evening. Address room 178, Laclede building.

BARBER—Good barber wants steady Saturday night and Sunday job. Add. P 306, this office.

BOY WANTED—One boy to work in laundry; learn to run shirt machine. National Laundry, 3401 Laclede av.

BOY—A strong boy 15 years old wants a place in a wholesale house where he can make himself useful. Inquire at 3324 S. 9th st.

BLACKSMITH—Young man wants to learn blacksmith trade in country town or city; will give references. Apply to E. O., 3821 Wisconsin av.

COACHMAN—Situation as coachman or gardener by middle-aged man, in city or country; first-class refs. H. H., 3628 Clark av.

COLLECTOR—An experienced man will collect accounts of every kind on commission; best references. Address Young, room 8, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

FIREMAN—Wanted situation by first-class fireman; good references. Add. H 306, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by man and wife as houseman and cook (colored); can give ref. Address G 306, this office.

MAN—Situation by young man to take care of horses, or a job to work at anything; good city refs. E 306, this office.

MAN—Wanted by a young man with an invalid mother to support, work of some kind; best reference. Add. G 307, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by colored man as porter or fireman; seven years' experience; city refs. Address Childs, 2021 Walnut st.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation as housework, cook or nurse, man as general work, good hand with stock. Address B 306, this office.

MAN—An all-round furniture man wants situation in a furniture store; can upholster, repair and set up furniture. Address K 306, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by man and wife, with two children, experienced hand on a farm; reference if required. Address 228 Howard st., Wm. Keatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by young married man; good education; in any kind of business; speaks German, English and French. Add. S 305, this office.

PENMAN—Good penman will address envelopes 75c per 1,000. Address 939A Hickory.

SALESMAN—Experienced on the road, desires position as salesman for wholesale house; Southern Illinois preferred; bond and refs. H. C. Minton, Alto Pass, Ill.

JONES'
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Broadway, between Olive and Locust sts. The complete Business Course, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Elocution and English Branches thoroughly taught. Day and night.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Honest, strong boy of 16 to work around the house. 1635 S. Broadway.

BOY WANTED—To work about the house; must be willing to work. Call at 3205 Lucas av.

BOY WANTED—Boy about 15 years old to work in shop. Roberts & Heineman, 418½ Olive st.

BOY WANTED—Office boy, good at figures, with references. Apply Famous Millinery Department.

BOYS WANTED—A few boys to work on rattan work. Apply to St. Louis Refrigerator & Wooden Gutter Co., Main st. and Park av.

DRIVER WANTED—Experienced driver for laundry wagon; one with route preferred. K 307, this office.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED—Reliable mechanical draftsman, acquainted with patent, or phototype drawing. 214 N. 3d st., Room 16.

DRAUGHTSMAN WANTED—An architectural draughtsman, No. 1 designer; must have references; to such a party there is an opening with two architects who are about to combine their efforts for future business. Add. N 306, this office.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

FREE treatment for private blood and skin diseases at General Dispensary, 1434 Franklin av.

HOUSEBOY WANTED—Who understands waiting on table. 930 Garrison av.

MAN WANTED—For lawn and dining room work. Add., with reference, A 306, this office.

MAN—Wanted situation by man who has horse and wagon and buggy. John Schuller, 400 S. Main st.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—Men and teams with large beds; Wednesday morning; Jefferson and Morgan. Anderson & Habit.

MAN WANTED—Young man for office work; must have knowledge of book-keeping; salary $10 per week. Address A 308, this office.

MAN WANTED—Man with horse and covered wagon by the week; apply 4:30 this evening. Purina Feed Co., Chestnut and Commercial sts.

SALESMAN WANTED—To carry our stock food and horse specialties as a side line in Missouri, Kansas and Southern Illinois. Wilbor Seed Meal Co., 417 N. 12th st., St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen in every town in Missouri and Illinois; bond required. Shaw & Tompkins, 206 Fagin Building.

SOLICITOR WANTED—An experienced lady solicitor; neat and intelligent; for work among business men. Address R 303, this office.

SOLICITOR WANTED—A lady solicitor of good address and intelligent; position lucrative to one of experience; no book or house agents need answer. Address T 303, this office.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Wanted, to engage the services of a middle-aged lady (widow preferred) who has common sense and gumption, is a fluent conversationalist and has experience soliciting gentlemen. Address P 308, this office.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—Five teamsters. Jim Maloney, 2327 Dickson st.

TEAMS WANTED—Immediately, 100 teams and stake wagons for ice-hauling; foot of Carr st. Hannibal Bros. Ice Co. and Schroeder & Hartmann Ice and Lime Co.

WANTED—For the U. S. Army, able-bodied unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 30, of good moral character and temperate habits. For information apply in person or by letter to Recruiting Officer, 311½ N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive sts.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, second floor.

Perkins & Herpel's
MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION
Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.
CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. (Mention this paper.)
Day and Night School Now Open.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE.
701-2-3 Union Trust Building, Seventh and Olive sts. We qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED.

A profit of $3.50 per week guaranteed to active workers who will sell the Post-Dispatch on the streets in the business center of St. Louis; an established and independent trade assured. Apply to C. B. Gaunt, Superintendent of Circulation, Post-Dispatch.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day and night school. Phone 479.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook or general housework. 151 Victor st.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by good cook; German. Call at Mrs. Alt's office, 1516 S. 7th st.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted, to work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—A lady wishes a place in private family to do plain sewing and assist with housework; good reference; answer two days. T 306, this office.

DESIGNER—Wanted, by a lady, competent designer, cutter and fitter, a position in some large dressmaking parlors; can give good references. M. L. Duffner, 2933 Grand av., Kansas City, Mo.

HOUSEWORK—Girl, stranger in city, wants situation to do light housework. 2016 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do housework by German girl. Apply 3532 Papin st.

HOUSEWORK—German girl wants situation to do general housework. Call 1608 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a girl of 15 to assist in housework or as nursegirl. 2245 Dickson.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by two girls, 1 general and 1 housework. 1409 Benton st.; rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good German girl for general housework; no washing. S. S., 3624 Virginia av.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by young girl to do general housework; no washing. Add 2120 Franklin av., in rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl to do light work or nursing and sewing; best refs. Call 1607 Biddle st., rear.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl to cook and good home for the winter; $1 per week. Apply 1304 Morgan st. right away.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined American widow desires position as housekeeper (competent) or to sew with dressmaker, or companion. C 306, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Intelligent widow, with boy 10 years old, wishes position as housekeeper or any kind of work; wages no special object. Address for one week, 1605 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by daughter and father; daughter age 32; experienced housekeeper; father good all-around man on private place; experience in dairy. Add. C 307, this office.

HOUSEGIRLS—Wanted, sitpation by competent girl for house and dining room; also, by German girl for cook, wash and iron or general housework; both have good references; call or write. 715 N. Jefferson av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing and ironing by experienced laundress; first-class work; West End reference. Mrs. Walker, 2690 Lucas av.

NURSE—A lady of refinement would like position as sick nurse. 2613A Walnut st.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants to sew or assist with housework. 715 N. 22d st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by young colored woman and man. Inquire or address D. M. C., 2825 Howard st., upstairs.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—A good dressmaker; must know how to cut and fit. 1635 S. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl at once. Apply 5303 Patton place.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to sew on shop coats. 3506 South Jefferson av.

GIRL WANTED—For cooking, washing and ironing; small family. 5551 Chamberlain av.

GIRLS WANTED—Two girls to run shirt machines. National Laundry, 3401 Laclede av.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls and button-hole operator Gindra Bros. Shoe Factory, 322 N. Main st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl about 15 years old to work in shop. Roberts & Heineman, 418½ Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Two experienced girls to iron ladies' shirt waists and one shirt folder. National Laundry, 3401 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl wanted at 316 S. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Woman for general housework. 3404 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4418 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3725 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—To assist in general housework. 4138 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 1200 N. 21st st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. J. McCloskey, Wells Station.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; ref. required. 1108 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; refs. required. 3753 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework; German preferred. 3030 Salisbury st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good white girl for general housework. 1417 Marcus av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. 2833 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call at once. 2848 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl that can sleep at home for general housework. 1420½ Biddle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, cook, wash and iron. Add. 2210 Biddle.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; cook, wash and iron. Add. 2210 Biddle st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework, German preferred. 2821 Clark av.; apply at once.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; must understand cooking. Apply 2208 Lucas place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do light housework and to assist with nursing. 6034 W. Cabanne place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family; reference required. 3865 Windsor place.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or woman for light housekeeping; good and steady place. 913 N. High st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; good wages. Apply 2802 Eads av., two blocks north of Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; good wages; no washing. 6218 Wagner pl.; take St. Louis & Suburban Railroad.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; family of three. Apply Wednesday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 615 Washington av.

LADY WANTED—First-class lady clothes ironer; also starcher. Laclede Laundry, 29th and Laclede.

LADIES—To do fancy work at home; $6 to $10; steady work; no canvassing; send stamp. Delray Needlework Co., Delray, Mich.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Colored nursegirl at 4451 Page av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—14 or 15 years old. 4235 Morgan st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Between 13 and 16, to assist in housework. 1030 Papin st.

SHIRTMAKERS WANTED—Experienced shirtmakers; power machine. Apply A. Neuville, 415 Washington av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—A young lady stenographer and typewriter (using Remington); salary $4 to begin. Address H 307, this office.

WANTED—A lady's maid; first-class city reference required. Apply 3803 Westminster pl.

WOMAN WANTED—For general housework; ref. required; place in suburbs. Apply 16 N. 7th st.

WOMAN WANTED—A steady woman to make herself generally useful around the house; no objection to woman with child. 3212 Chestnut st.

DRESSMAKING.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSMAKING.

Fine work solicited; fit and finish guaranteed. Miss G. Clemens, 3137 Morgan st.

AGENTS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MEN—A splendid opening for reliable and energetic men to represent the most complete nurseries in America; constant employment and good pay. Apply to Ellwanger & Barry, Mount Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

NIGHT CLASSES IN DRAWING.
St. Louis School of Fine Arts,
19th and Locust sts.
New term begins Feb. 4th.
$5 per term of 12 weeks.

MUSICAL.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PIANOS—Elegant 2d-hand square and upright pianos at rare bargains. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

RENT pianos, $1, $2, $3, $4, $5 monthly. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

SPECIAL Sale—Upright pianos, good as new, $125, $145, $165, $185, $195, $210, $220; squares, $15, $25, $35, $45, $55, $65, $90, $120; big bargains worth twice the money. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive and 2512 N. 14th st.

M. JOHN LANG & CO.

Makers of first-class violins, cellos and double basses; repairing of all kinds of string instruments; hairing and restoring bows a specialty; importers of German and Italian strings. 706 Market st.

DANCING.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PROF. DALLMER, from Berlin, violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, piano, either instructor; instrument furnished; trial lesson free; terms moderate. 2818 Olive st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNITURE—Parties having second-hand furniture to sell address C. L., 1808 Chouteau av.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Add. Thomas Potacki, 918 Franklin av.

MATRIMONIAL.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 20 cents per line each insertion.

MATRIMONIAL Correspondence Bureau; paper and lists, 1 dime. Earth Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A—MASSAGE treatment. Mrs. M. Edwards, 2217 Market st.

A BOSTON lady gives baths and massage at 1311 Pine st., room 1.

A—GRACE BARNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attendant.

A—MRS. AMES, massage and baths; first-class lady operators. 2d S. 16th st.

A YOUNG German lady assisted by Miss Weber, baths and massage. 508 N. 14th st.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 8th.

ATTRACTIVE young lady, stranger, gives massage treatment; refined parties only. 1210 Washington av. Miss Mason.

BUSINESS cards, 75c and $1 per 1,000. H. B. Crole & Co., 815 Locust st.

DIVORCES obtained, strictly confidential. Room 218, Odd Fellows' Building.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, lady's physician will head ladies during confinement; diseases of woman a specialty; con. free; easy terms. 2612 Wash st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the We t, 326 Market st., near 4th; established 1851.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife, rec'd dur. con.; ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP treats female diseases; private home for ladies dur. con. 2327 Franklin.

MASSAGE—For massage treatment I guarantee first-class accommodations. Mrs. N. Vandyke, 2226 Chestnut st.

MRS. VIOLA DOUGLAS, Phrenologist and Clairvoyant; readings 25c and 50c for ladies; hours from 9 to 9. 1447 Benton st.

DR LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies during con.; female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington.

PENSIONS! PATENTS!
Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis.

PARKS & CLEVELAND, DENTISTS,
904 Olive Street, Room 9.

1 1
2 2
PRICE!
For thirty days I will make the finest $10 Gold Crowns for $5 in order to introduce the public to my new office.

DR. E. C. CHASE
Sixth and Locust.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATE.
DR. SHOBER
SPECIALIST.
Absolutely painless extracting of teeth 25c; no sore mouth, no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,
215 N. 7th., S. W. Cor. Olive St.
Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., S. W. Corner of Olive st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'Y.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY to loan on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, etc., from $1 to $50,000. S. Van Raalte & Co., Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. Fourth st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Pine st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS—On furniture in residence, pianos and other good securities; business confidential; rates and payments to suit borrower. Rm. 1, 108½ N. 8th.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rate in city. 816½ Chestnut st., second floor.

COLUMBIA LOAN CO.

Money to loan on furniture, pianos; lowest rates; business confidential. 810 N. 7th st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE.

The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co. is now under new management and prepared to make loans of $10 and up on all kinds of personal security, such as furniture, pianos, horses, warehouse receipts, etc. Our business is conducted in the most confidential manner possible, property remaining in possession of owner; partial payments taken, each payment reducing cost of carrying loan according to amount paid. If you need money call and see us.

FIDELITY LOAN GUARANTEE CO.,
802 Chestnut st., 2d floor.

MONEY TO LOAN
On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

Merchants,
Clerks and Salesmen,
Respectable Families
Possessing pride and dignity momentarily embarrassed desiring to avoid publicity and regular loan companies with their compound rates of interest can obtain confidential loans in any amount through us upon strict privacy, and can, if desired, secure same on pianos, household furniture, etc., without being removed on terms of repayment consistent with their circumstances.
EMPLOYES, both ladies and gentlemen, of REPUTABLE firms and corporations can obtain spot cash from us without mortgages of any kind.
We assume the same confidential relationship as your lawyer or physician. We practice the "golden rule" in all our dealings. Call on or address Rooms 810 and 811 Security Building.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Furniture, Pianos, Etc.
OUR METHOD GUARANTEED THE EASIEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.
Loans made on easy monthly payments in sums and terms to suit borrower, without removal; rebate given if paid before due; written agreement to that effect. All information cheerfully given. also prompt attention paid to letters. Call and be convinced before going elsewhere. Business strictly confidential.
COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 712 PINE STREET, Banking rooms, 11 and 12, Second Floor.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.
Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payment; also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Notary in office.
FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

North.

COMPTON, 225, N.—Nicely furnished large and hall room; furnace, hot bath.
CARR ST., 1900—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.
EASTON AV., 3058—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping, southern ex.; terms reasonable.
EASTON AV., 3625—Two first-floor front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.
FINNEY AV.—(Near Sarah)—A comfortable and handsomely furnished room; all conveniences; will rent cheap; references required. Address X 300, this office.
LABADIE AV., 4567—Four rooms, 2d floor, $15; bath and hot water. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.
MORGAN ST., 1430—Three connecting rooms for light housekeeping; $3 per week.
MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping or gents.
MORGAN ST., 2740—Newly furnished back parlor, $10 per month, with gas and fire.
OLIVE ST., 2100—Nicely furnished rooms, steam heat, gas, bath and all modern conveniences.
OLIVE ST., 1310—Comfortabley furnished rooms, fire and gas.
OLIVE ST., 1308—Second-story hall room, gas and fire.
OLIVE ST., 2107—Two front furnished rooms.
OLIVE ST., 1812—Small room on 2d floor and two adjoining rooms.
OLIVE ST., 3578—Elegantly furnished rooms, 2d and 3d floor, for housekeeping; all conveniences.
WASH ST., 1803—Nearly furnished rooms; con. for light housekeeping; low prices.
WRIGHT ST., 1215—One furnished room, third floor.
WASHINGTON AV., 1405—Neatly furnished rooms and double parlor for doctor's office.
17TH ST., 816, N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.
WASHINGTON AV., 1725—Furnished third-story room, well heated; cheap to one or two gentlemen.

South.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large second-story front with board for couple; private family.
HICKORY ST., 3316A—Three rooms, 1st floor; water in kitchen, $9. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.
6TH ST., 736 S.—Three rooms, 1st floor, $10. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.
16TH ST., 114, S.—Two rooms, first floor front, furnished for housekeeping; heating and cook stoves; $3.50 per week.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS—For rent, 2 fur. front rooms on south side of Pine, east of Channing; refs req. Address L 307, this office.
THE ERICSSON, 2008 Locust. Apartments for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery, Security Building.

BOARDING.

North.

CHESTNUT ST., 2738—Pleasant winter home, warm, bright room, gas, hot bath, and first-class table, with all comforts; terms reasonable; references exchanged.
COMPTON AV., 1111 N.—Very large and newly-furnished 2d-story front room; board and all conveniences of home; private family.
LOCUST ST., 2808—Desirable furnished rooms with good board; refs.
LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished rooms; north and south exposure; with board.
LINDELL AV., 3508—Pleasant rooms with board, good table; reasonable rates.
LUCAS AV., 1834—3 rooms, one second-story front, with or without board.
LOCUST ST., 1708—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class board.

South.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1209—Furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without board.
SHENANDOAH ST., 3120—Nicely furnished room, with board, for lady working during day.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ROOM—Lady stenographer desires cheerful room, breakfast and supper; can furnish own room; state price and particulars. P 307, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, room and board by young lady employed during the day; not to exceed $16 per month. Address D 307, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, well-furnished room, with breakfast and late dinner preferred; give particulars, price, etc. Address N 307, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room by quiet couple, with board for lady; must be strictly first-class in every particular. Address B 308, this office.
ROOM—A lady of refinement desires a room or a suite, with first-class table board, in a strictly refined, private family, where there are no children; in a modern, finely-furnished house; open plumbing, thoroughly heated; west of Grand av., between W. Pine and W. Belle place; references exchanged. Address Y 306, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted, 6 or 8-room house, modern, bet. Laclede and Page av., west of Grand. Address N 298, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, small heated room, furnished; $5 per month. Address F 306, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2834—Stone front, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, cellar and large yard, in good repair; rent low. M. Dougherty, 1200 Pine st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

PINE ST., 122—4 stories, just remodeled, suitable for light manufacturing business; two good light offices; rent cheap; outside entrance. R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut. Tel., 886.
2826 Marcus av., near St. Louis av., elegant location for bakery or confectionery, with privilege of supplying entertainment hall above store; fast-growing neighborhood and on a good thoroughfare; rare chance; rent low. Apply to R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st. Telephone 886.
112 AND 114 N. SECOND ST.
A large, new 4-story brick store, just finished; all modern improvements; built extra strong; electric freight elevator; grouted cellars; well lighted; store suitable for wholesale whisky, grocery, wool or paper house. Apply to R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO., 902 Chestnut st. Telephone 886.

FOR RENT—FLATS

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

RENT REDUCED.

N. E. cor. Grand and Cass avs., neat 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor, in best order; reduced to $12 per month; examine them.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security.
JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,
421 Chestnut st.

UKAN sell your life insurance policy to Force Bros., Third and Pine.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

BELT—Lost, a red satteen belt to a masquerade suit; let; reward. Return to M. Bond, tailor, 622 Locust st.
PHOTOGRAPH—Lost, a photograph on King's highflier; finder please return to J. C. Strauss, 1245 Franklin av.
PIN—Lost, on Lafayette Park Lake, Feb. 2, monogram pin; "Blanch" on bar attached; liberal reward. 1211 N. 16th st.
RING—Lost, ring, 10 small diamonds and ruby, between Jefferson av. and Washington and 23d and Locust. Liberal reward if returned to 2227 Locust.
SETTER—Lost, a young red Irish setter, with collar and license. Return and get reward at 1312 Wright st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNACE—For sale, hot-air furnace; A1 condition; complete, $40. 3508 Bell av.
PUPS—For sale, cheap, genuine Skye terrier pups, 10 weeks old. 1027 Grattan st.
SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.
SEWING MACHINE—For sale, Wilcox & Gibbs sewing machine, nearly new; $20. P. Myerson, 919 N. 8th st.

TO EXCHANGE.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

EXCHANGE—Wanted to exchange a sign for lessons on piano, mandolin or guitar. Add. W 306, this office.
MARE—Black mare; what have you to trade or exchange? Address O 306, this office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

PARTNER—In meat market; experience not necessary. 1625 Franklin av.
PARTNER WANTED—For stove, tin and hardware business; small capital; best stand in West End. Address M 307, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

For Sale.

HORSE—For sale, horse and harness. Call 2008 Mullanphy.
HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.
SLEIGHS—Fancy swell body, plush lined, $22.50; open and top wagons of all kinds on monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. Broadway.
WE will buy you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 1545. 507 N. Channing av.
WAGONS McCabe, Young & Co., 1278 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

MONEY WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

MONEY.—Wanted to borrow $1,000 for six or twelve months on established business worth $6,000. Add. X 308, this office.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FOR RENT
—BY—
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
House and Real Estate Agents,
619 Chestnut Street.
No. 3412 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath and furnace, $40.
No. 931 N. 19th st., 6 rooms, 2-story brick house, hall, etc., $20.50.
3202 Locust st., 12 room double brick house, hall, gas, bath and furnace.
FOR RENT—Seven rooms, in good order; swell front house, with all conveniences; $23 per month. Apply to
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.
FOR RENT—Very desirable new brick house, 6 rooms, bath and all modern improvements; on Morgan st., near 31st; rent very low.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.
We have 3731 Delmar av. for rent very low to desirable permanent tenant; nine rooms, exclusive of laundry; every modern convenience and in perfect order.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DESK—For sale, walnut roll-top desk, revolving chair and oak cabinet; $25. L 306, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

FLAT—Wanted, furnished flat of 3 or 4 rooms, east of 29th st. Address, with price, M 306, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE—Furnished house or flat wanted; rent must be reasonable; immediate possession; best of refs. Address S 306, this office.
HOUSE—Wanted, this spring, west of Grand av. and in neighborhood of Lindell or Washington boulevards, by a small family, a house of about 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for not less than one year; references exchanged. Address F 307, this office.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Lecocq, Jr., & Co., 1219-1223 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1003 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES,
812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,
For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse. Telephone 2842.
ALFRED J. YANDELL, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BUSINESS—$1,000 cash will control established paying business; will guarantee $2,100 a year; satisfactory reasons for selling; principals only dealt with. Add. E 307, this office.
MAN—An active and successful business man wishes to invest $10,000 in some legitimate business and give personal attention to same; can give the very best references as to ability and character, and will require same. Add. Z 305, this office.
PARTY WANTED—Party with $300 in speculative business; gilt-edge security and references given; strictly confidential. Add. R 307, this office.

ALL SORTS.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 918 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kraemer, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Lodge Notices.

Regular Meetings, 25 cents each insertion; Funeral Notices, 50 cents each insertion.

ACME LODGE, No. 219, K. of P.—Regular convocation to-night at Pythian Hall, Fourth and Locust streets, fourth floor. Work in the rank of Page, with stereopticon. Members expected and visitors cordially invited.
OTTO SIMMS, C. C.
Att

CUT TO $2,500.

Proposed Reduction of Insurance Commissioner's Salary.

Attempt to Raise the Contract Price of Convict Labor.

WARDEN PAGE AN ADVOCATE OF THE NEW MEASURE.

It Put the Price at 75 Cents Per Day Instead of 50 Cents—Report of the Committee on Appropriations—Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—The House Insurance Committee reported favorably the bill reducing the salary of the State Insurance Commissioner. The Commissioner now receives $3,000, and it is proposed to pay him $2,500. Mr. Miller, Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary, reported adversely the bill 449 referred to elsewhere, raising the per diem of convict labor from 50 to 75 cents. Mr. Walton presented the minority report favoring the advance. Mr. Lynch, author of the bill, moved that the minority report be printed. Mr. Avery asked for the reading of the bill. The motion to adopt the minority report was then discussed. Murray, of Holt, declared that the convicts could not be hired at 75 cents. Walton said that what the minority of the committee wanted was an intelligent understanding of the bill. The motion to print was carried, ayes 35, nays 33.

The report of the special committee appointed to visit the Boonville Reform School after the fire reported in favor of securing adequate insurance on the buildings and providing fire apparatus at a cost of $2,500. The report was highly eulogistic of Superintendent Lyman D. Drake's management. It was referred to the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. Tatum of the Committee on Appropriation reported the first five bills pro the payment of interest on the bonded debt, for the sinking fund for public schools, for the cost of assessment and collection of the revenue and for the payment of the civil list.

Consideration of the Higbee criminal cost bills being resumed, Mr. Watson of Christian County moved to strike out all after the enacting clause of No. 351.

Mr. Gmelich made a strong speech against the employment of inexperienced young lawyers for District Attorneys, against indiscriminate granting of changes of venue and against wholesale continuances. He thought that if these evils were corrected the problem of criminal costs would be almost solved. Moran moved the previous question. There were numerous objections, but Moran insisted.

The division gave ayes, 87; nays, 50.

Davidson pronounced the measure one of the most preposterous he had ever been called on to consider. The people had lost confidence in the adequacy of the law to convict. Whenever a criminal was arraigned the people and not the accused were placed on trial.

Judge Higbee asked that the three bills, 351, 352 and 353, be allowed to go to engrossment. Moran moved the previous question on the engrossment of 351. The vote was: ayes, 81; nays, 30.

All three of the Higbee criminal cost bills were sent to engrossment pursuant to caucus decision. The House took a recess until 2 p. m.

LAW DAY.

Yesterday was law day in both branches of the General Assembly, and the discussion in the House developed some remarkable arguments. Mr. Higbee of the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence, and reputedly one of the best lawyers in the House, called up his series of bills for the reform of criminal procedure, and argument on the first of the series consumed the greater part of the afternoon. The title of the bill (H. B. 351) gives a very good idea of its nature. It reads: "An act requiring Prosecuting Attorneys to file with every information in criminal cases a brief statement of the substance of the testimony of each witness for the State, with the name, residence and occupation of each witness." This title, it was contended by the opponents of the bill, should be discarded and a substitute prepared, to read somewhat as follows: "An act entitled an act to provide for the discharge of all persons now under indictment for crime, or who may hereafter be so indicted."

There is no question that Judge Higbee is actuated by the most praiseworthy motives in advocating the passage of this measure; and it likewise appeared that most of the lawyers upon the Republican side are supposed to support him; for the most spirited attacks on the measure seemed to make but little impression upon the members who did not take part in the debate. The measure was hotly argued by Moran, Republican, and Avery, Democrat, and by Higbee and Hart, Republicans, and Sullenger and Pritchett, Democrats, and at the conclusion of two hours' debate the House seemed unshaken in its faith in the wisdom of Higbee's recommendation. The argument of the opponents of the measure was that the defense had no right to be informed of the State's whole case in order that it might make such overtures to witnesses for the State as to cause them to go back upon their testimony before the Grand-jury; and that the Prosecuting Attorney was sufficiently handicapped in that direction under the present laws.

Outside the House every lawyer who discussed the subject expressed the opinion that if such a measure becomes a law the State might as well give up the prosecution of criminals. But, in spite of all the attacks, Judge Higbee and his supporters firmly stood their ground, and they gave their reasons for advocating the measure frankly and without equivocation. Under the law as it stands now, Judge Higbee argued, the defense always has the opportunity to say that it is not ready for trial, and thereby to obtain a continuance, which is always at great cost to the State. If the defense did not know what the State's witnesses were going to testify to, they would find out before going to trial. They might be honest in asking the continuance, or it might be a mere pretext to gain time; but, Judge Higbee said, the Judge was yet unborn who could determine that to a certainty. It was quite true that there had been frequent instances where a witness for the State had gone back upon the testimony given before the Grand-jury; but, if the whole case were known to the defense and the State's witness should go back on his former testimony, the State could impeach him, and this would hurt the defense more than it would the State when it became known to the jury just how strongly the witness had testified before the Grand-jury. The actual net result of such a law could be seen in Iowa, where it had been in force for forty years, and Judge Higbee called upon Mr. Hammond of Jackson County, who had looked the matter up, to prove that the average cost of criminal cases in Iowa was only half what it is in Missouri. It was the continuances, he said, that piled up the costs, and speedy trials would keep these down. The defense would have no excuse for demanding continuances if they knew when the case was called just what testimony they would have to meet. The Iowa law, Judge Higbee added, was drafted forty years ago, along with the remainder of the criminal code of the State, by Judge Mason of Burlington, and most of that code was still in force. The argument was undecided when the House adjourned last night, and the most experienced members express the opinion that Judge Higbee has the caucus decision of his party back of him and that the series of bills will certainly be ordered to engrossment. The three bills are to be considered together, as they all deal with the relative rights of State and defense, and the House Democrats were saying last night that they wished that all three bills could become law without any responsibility attaching to the Democrats therefor, for they professed to believe that such enactments would perpetuate the Democratic party in power in the State for many years to come.

SAME AS DRAM SHOPS.

Bill to Compel Railway Companies Selling Liquor on Trains to Pay Licenses.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—In the Senate Mr. Busch of St. Louis introduced Senate bill No. 229 requiring railroad companies selling liquor on trains to take out a State dram shop license for every car on which liquor is sold.

The bill confers on the railroad and warehouse commissioners the right to issue such license and fixes the license fee at $600 per annum for each car.

Mr. Lancaster's bill No. 15, prescribing penalties for selling as sterling silver articles made of silver of less than .925 fine. It was very freely attacked and amended out of all semblance to its original shape and was finally re-committed to the Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence at Mr. Lancaster's request.

Senator Seaber's bill extending the time of killing prairie chickens thirty days and forbidding the sale of quail under the name of "owl" was passed to engrossment.

Senator Lancaster's anti-Sunday barbering bill was subjected to general discussion. It was stated that the bill has the support of the journeymen barbers in all the large cities and towns of the State.

Mr. Wurdemann offered an amendment excepting cases of necessity which was intended to kill the bill.

Mr. Bushe said the bill was intended to destroy the business of the up-town barbers whose principal receipts were taken on Sunday while the down-town shops had steady business the week through. On roll call Wurdemann's amendment received seven ayes; twenty-three nays. Wurdemann offered another amendment making the provisions of the law applicable to all lines of business. He said that in its present shape the bill was special legislation. Mr. Mott said that the amendment was introduced to kill the bill. Pending vote on engrossment of the bill the Senate took a recess until 2 p. m.

NEW PLACES.

Proposed Improvements in the West End—Real Estate.

Some very important real estate improvements are to be made in West End residence property in the early spring. The most important of these is the improvement of a large portion of the property between Cabanne and Delmar avenue and Union and Belt avenues. Two plats for the opening of streets in this district have been filed, the second of which was approved by the Board of Public Improvements. The plat approved Monday was recorded by Mr. Thomas Wright, and was for the improvement of a private place to run west from Union avenue, to be known as Windimere place. The other plat was for the opening of Von Versen and Clemens avenues. Von Versen avenue will be opened from Belt avenue to Union and Clemens avenue, from Belt avenue to the rear of the Blossom residence property, Mr. Blossom having refused, it is said, to enter into the plan or to sell.

Von Versen avenue will be opened through the Masonic Home property. In fact, most all of the property owners in the district have joined in the enterprise to open it up, and make of the streets, and the improvement is one which will not only be of great convenience to the owners of property in the neighborhood, but will benefit the immediate owners by enhancing the value of their holdings.

Windimere place will run west from Union avenue through Mr. T. A. Wright's property, a distance of 1,010 feet, and thence south along the east line of the property of the Sisters of the Visitation to Clemens avenue. From this point a private way through Mr. Wright's property and the property of the Masonic Home will give an opening to Delmar avenue. In Windimere place water, gas and sewers have been put in and Mr. Wright has agreed to put down the very best kind of street and sidewalks. The entire property to be improved has a frontage of 1,370 feet on Union avenue and a depth of 1,685 on Delmar avenue. It is south of Cabanne place, north of Bell place and is one of the most stylish residence districts of the city, so that first-class street improvements may be expected.

ANDERSON-WADE'S AUCTION.

Anderson-Wade's auction sale of lands in St. Francois County was held yesterday in Farmington. The sale consisted of several hundred acres of lands owned by the Crooks estate of New York City, who also own considerable property in St. Louis. They report a very good sale, having sold every acre advertised, and at prices that were considered good as measured by local valuations. They had a large crowd and a very satisfactory auction.

Harper & Wengler report the sale of house No. 6128 Ella avenue, a two-story, six-room frame dwelling, with 50x137 feet of ground, for $1,650, from Oliver F. Clark to Mrs. Susan Shepherd.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following real estate conveyances were recorded up to noon to-day:

TWELFTH ST.—35 feet, city block 411. Elize Schuster to Francis Nohl—warranty 2,000 00

VERNON AV.—37½ feet, city block 2991E. Floy L. Sprague et al. to Caroline C. Nowell—warranty..... 6,000 00

WELLS AV.—25 feet, city block 3794. Henry J. Cannon and wife to Dulcenia C. Sydnor—quit-claim 5 00

WISCONSIN AV.—25 feet, city block 1528. Louisa Biedenstein et al. to Albert A. Berg et al.—warranty 625 00

CHESTNUT ST.—20 2-3 feet, city block 278, and other property. Jean J. M. d'Anchald and wife to Henry and Victor d'Anchald—deed in trust 1 00

CHESTNUT ST.—25 feet, city block 493. Julia R. W. Stevens et al. to W. J. Johnson—warranty..... 7,800 00

CHOUTEAU AV.—49 feet 6¼ inches, city block 3965. Charles C. Kahn and wife to Henry Bohn—warranty 2,100 00

CITY BLOCK 3807W—Lot 17, John F. Bolland and wife to Charlotte Burger—warranty 850 00

COMPTON AV.—50 feet, city block 1619. John D. Suttmoeller to John C. Suttmoeller—warranty 3,000 00

FINNEY AV.—27 feet, city block 4558. William S. Bolson to Nathan Frank—warranty 6,500 00

FINNEY AV.—25 feet, city block 4563. Moritz Mayer and wife to Marion R. Cramer—quit-claim..... 5 00

FINNEY AV.—25 feet, city block 4563. Monroe R. Cramer to Caroline Mayer—quit-claim 5 00

FLORISSANT AV.—25 feet, city block 3402. Pulaski Langaller and wife to Henry A. Oberpeck—quit-claim 1 00

FOLSOM AV.—100 feet, city block 4957. Nathan Frank to Wm. S. Balson—warranty 3,000 00

GARRISON AV.—31 feet, city block 1028, and other property. May E. Munro to John C. Benson—quit-claim 1 00

GRAND AV.—100 feet, city block 1606. Wm. Zachritz and wife to Geo. C. Fox—warranty..... 6,150 00

LANSDOWN AV.—100 feet, city block 5031. Harry T. Smith and wife to Bertha L. Roeder—quit-claim 1 00

LINCOLN AV.—25 feet, city block 3644. Edith O. N. Sanguinet et al. to Forest Building and Loan Association—quit-claim 1 00

LINDENWOOD AV.—100 feet, city block 4983. Charles H. Kirkpatrick to Anna Shaefer—warranty..... 1,000 00

NEWSTEAD AV.—25 feet, city block 3973. Henry Hablind and wife to Herman Fichtenmeyer—warranty 1,500 00

NEWSTEAD AV.—25 feet city block 3973. Herman Fichtenmeyer and wife to Mary Hablind—warranty 1,500 00

WAR IN COLOMBIA.

Gen. Aldano and Ninety Men of the Rebel Forces Are Slain.

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 5.—General Reyes with 3,000 Government troops recently attacked the rebels at Honda and defeated them. Of the rebel forces Gen. Aldano and ninety men were killed.

The Rent Lists of the Sunday Post-Dispatch contained more advertisements of "Houses and Rooms to let" than any other St. Louis paper.

FATHER AND SON.

Judge of the Court and Attorney for the Defendant.

A telegram from New York in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch announced that Mrs. Emmett Philips of that city had brought an action for divorce against her husband, an attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Co., charging him with tyrannical conduct. Mrs. Philips was formerly Miss Jennie S. Sheldon of Sedalia, Mo., and was married to Mr. Philips in 1881. Mr. Philips received his appointment as attorney for the Western Union Company in 1887, and moved to New York at that time.

Judge John F. Philips of Kansas City, United States District Judge for the Western District of Missouri, is the father of the defendant in this case. He has recently rendered a decision in a case between his son's employers and the city of St. Louis. The city has been trying for nearly eight years to make the telegraph company pay rental for poles erected within the city limits, and Judge Philips is the last man who has put a spoke in City Counselor Marshall's wheel.

Judge Philips received his appointment during the first administration of President Cleveland. It was about this time that ex-Judge John F. Dillon selected young Emmett Philips to go from St. Louis to New York and help handle the Western Union's legal business. At the time of Judge Philip's appointment the same cry was raised against him that has recently been heard against Judge Priest. He had been a corporation lawyer all his life, working in the Gould-Sage corporation interest, and at that time there was much dissatisfaction expressed over his elevation to the bench.

This telegraph pole bill, the merits of which Judge Philips was granted an opportunity of weighing, was filed in the State Circuit Court on April 7, 1888. The first move of the corporation was to take it immediately to the United States Circuit Court. The city wanted to recover a rental of $5 a pole on 1,509 poles of the Western Union company under an ordinance passed by the Municipal Assembly in 1884.

The case was first tried before Judge Amos G. Thayer, who on June 19, 1893, rendered judgment in favor of the defendant on the ground that the ordinance under which the action was brought was in conflict with the Interstate Commerce law. Upon an appeal to the United States Supreme Court this tribunal, upon March 6, 1893, reversed the decision and remanded the case for a new trial. On May 15 a motion for a rehearing was overruled and the case came before Judge Philips, who, on July 9, 1894, rendered judgment for the defendant on two grounds. First, that the ordinance of 1881, which granted the telegraph company the right to erect poles on the condition that the city be allowed to use them for its police and fire alarm wires, constituted a contract which could not be varied in any such manner as was contemplated by the ordinance of 1884. Second, that the rent demanded was unreasonable.

The city sued out a writ of error, taking the case again to the United States Supreme Court, where it is now pending. At the hearing of the case before the Supreme Court, prior to the reversal of Judge Thayer's decision, the question involving the right to vary the ordinance agreement of 1881 was brought up by the defendant's attorneys, and, according to the construction of City Counselor Marshall, the Supreme Court decided at that time that the city did have this right. In the opinion of Mr. Marshall the sole reason for the remanding of the case was for the purpose of going into the question as to the unreasonableness of the rent asked. The defendant's lawyers held differently, however, and Judge Philips held with them. When the case comes up again in the Supreme Court Mr. Marshall expects to vindicate his position, but until then the city is deprived of the money he holds is due it.

This sum amounts now to between $75,000 and $80,000.

BERT HARDING FIRED.

The Pastimes Expel the Crack Bicycle Racing Man.

Bert Harding, the crack class A bicycle racing man of St. Louis, was expelled from the Pastime Athletic Club at the meeting of the directors last night for non-payment of dues. The announcement will cause considerable surprise among wheelmen, as it was understood the Pastimes were anxious to gather all racing men under their club colors.

Mr. Harding was seen and asked what he would do in regard to the action of the P. A. C.

"I shall do nothing more in or out of the club," said he. "I was induced to join it for the purpose of using the track for training and in return I was to ride under the Pastime colors. As a special inducement the Pastime officials agreed that I should not pay dues during the winter months, as it was for the track that I joined and I could not use that in the winter. The same arrangement was made with Will Cox, Jack Coburn and Charlie Jordan.

BERT HARDING.

"The Pastime people seemed very anxious to get us in there, and I don't understand what they mean by going back on the agreement, unless they have a spite against the other club of which I am a member and want to take it out that way."

Harding has been a prominent racer for a number of years, and holds the American records from sixty-three to 100 miles, made on the Fair Grounds track last year.

WEAVER HAS HIS SAY.

He Thinks This Republic Is Face to Face With Its Greatest Crisis.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 5.—A local paper to-day publishes an interview with Gen. James B. Weaver, who declares "We are now face to face with the greatest crisis ever known in the life of this republic."

"The President," Gen. Weaver adds, "allures the money power of two hemispheres to his standard by openly proposing to plunge the people into endless debt by destroying their money and by promises of further grants of corporate privilege. He utters his edict of outlawry against silver, the more plentiful money metal of the world, takes counsel of the titled money changers of Europe and coolly advises the American republic to fall into the procession behind the despotism of the Old World in the march of civilization."

COTTON.

Local market—Quiet; no sales reported; receipts to-day, 2,153 bales; since Sept. 1, 1894, 723,557 bales; shipments to-day, 2,401 bales; shipments since Sept. 1, 1894, 674,864 bales. Stocks, 46,782 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 4 3-16c; good ordinary, 4 9-16c; low middling, 4 13-16c; middling, 5 1-16c; good middling, 5½c; medium fair, 6c.

LIVERPOOL—Demand moderate. Uplands, 2 11-32d. Futures quiet and steady; Feb. and aMrch, 2 87-64d; March and April, 2 55-64d; April and May, 2 59-64d; May and June, 2 61-64d; June and July, 2 63-64d; July and Aug., 2d; Aug. and Sept., 3 1-64d; Sept. and Oct., 3 3-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot easy; middlings, 6¾c. Futures closed steady.

	Sales.	Closed Monday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Tuesday.
February	5,37	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.36
March	5.44	5.44	5.38	5.38	5.39
April	5.44	5.46	5.42	5.42	5.43
May	5.49	5.51	5.46	5.46	5.47
June	5.52	5.54	5.50	5.50	5.50
July	5.56	5.57	5.54	5.54	5.54
August	5.60	5.62	5.58	5.58	5.58
September	5.65	5.66	5.63	5.63	5.63

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 5, 1895.

Exports of flour from the Pacific Coast from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1894, were 324,397 bbls to China and 23,748 to Japan, an increase of 14,290 bbls over same time the year before. This increase is hardly large enough to indicate the war between China and Japan has stimulated the demand from these countries for American flour.

The Chicago Board of Trade regulators of trade markets for the world at large, received another knock out yesterday. The attempt to prevent privilege trade in that market was defeated.

Stocks in bonds at French ports Jan. 1 were 2,080,000 bu wheat and 70,000 sks flour, equivalent to 2,644,000 bu, where they were 9,568,000 bu for same time last year.

A gentleman just returned from Kansas, says the ground in the country he passed through in that and this State is covered with ice, with no snow at all in some sections.

Liverpool wheat receipts have fallen off greatly, for past three days amounting to only 145,000 bu, of which 90,000 bu was from this country. Corn receipts were 90,000 bu.

A Red Wing (Minn.) paper states that farmers have this season marketed wheat they had on hand for five and six years, the quality of which was very poor.

This morning's New York advices were that last night's cable acceptances of wheat had been accepted and foreigners were good buyers this morning.

Wheat receipts were a blank at this market to-day, not a bushel coming in.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red.....	51	50½b	55½
No. 3 red.....	50 n	49½n	53½
No. 4 winter....	49 n	48½n	51½
CORN.			
No. 2	39¾	38¾	32½
No. 2 white.....	41	39¾	33¼
No. 3	39	38 b	32¼
OATS.			
No. 2	31½	30	28
No. 2 white.....	31¾	31½	30½
No. 3	29 b	28¾b	29¾

Future Prices.

	Closing Monday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Tuesday.
WHEAT.				
May	51¾a	52¾	51¾@51¾	52¼@52¾b
July	51¾a	51¾	51¾	52 @52½b
CORN.				
Feb.	38¾b	.....	.....	39¾n
May	41¼	41¼	40¼@40¾	41¾b
July	40¾@40¼	42	41¾	42 a
OATS.				
May	29⅝a	29¾	29⅝	29½b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	52¾	53¾	53	53¾@53¾
CORN.				
May	42¾@43	44	42¾	43¾@44
OATS.				
May	28¾	29	28⅜	28¾@29
PORK.				
May	$9.90	$10.00	$9.92	$10.00
LARD.				
May	6.57	6.62	6.57	6.60@.62
RIBS.				
May	5.17	5.22	5.17	5.22

CHICAGO—Wheat—Feb., 50½c n; May, 53¾@⅞c; July, —. Corn—Feb., 41¾c; May, 43¾@44c. Oats—Feb., 27½@¾c; May, 28⅜@29c. Provisions—Pork—Feb., $9.75 n; May, $10. Clear ribs—Feb., 5c n; May, 5.12c. Lard —Feb., 6.40; May, 6.60@6.62c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 58¾c a. Corn—May, 47¾c b. Oats—May, 32½c a.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 53c; May, 54½c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—May, 55⅝c; July, 56½c.

ON 'CHANGE.

WHEAT—There was ⅜c advance this morning, but the stoutness that characterized yesterday's improvement was not so much in evidence, as during to-day's early advance more wheat was for sale and not so much snap to the demand. The market slipped back ⅛@¼c to the opening, but then turned very strong and advanced ⅛@¾c, from which there was little relapse. At close there were buyers ⅝@¾c above yesterday.

It was Europe that gave the cue to the markets of this country to-day. The foreign intelligence was bullish this morning, Liverpool's public cable quoting red winter ½d higher and private cables up ¼@½d, New York reporting acceptances of cable offers made last night, foreigners buying this morning and bids advanced 1c. This news stirred up quite a speculative buying flurry at the seaboard and in the West, though locally less influenced than elsewhere. That not a bushel of wheat was received here to-day had no appreciable effact either, the local crowd apparently being willing to let other markets show the way to-day. Receipts of corn continued light at all points, at the Western winter wheat markets only 34,000 bu against 153,000 bu one year ago, and at Duluth and Minneapolis 195 cars against 333 cars.

The clearances of 29,600 pkgs of flour, 205,600 bu of wheat from four ports were larger than of late, but it was not that which gave the market a smart upturn and show of strength during the latter part of the session. It was corn that started the bank turn, the strong advance in that cereal having a very stimulating effect. The closing Liverpool ½d higher and Paris up 1c—Berlin and Antwerp unchanged—aided the advance in domestic markets, which held strong to the close, under the covering of shorts.

Futures—May opened at 51¾@⅞c, sold up to 52¾c and at close 52¾@⅞c bid. July sold early at 51¾c and at close 52@¼c bid.

Spot grades strong and again higher. Although 51c (¼c advance) bid on call for No. 2 red in United and Terminal, none offered below 51½c. No other grades for sale and no bids.

Little was done after call, the advance in price shutting out both local and outside millers and only 10,000 bushels No. 2 red taken by an Illinois mill. Orders were here from numerous points, but could not be filled at the price asked by the elevators.

Samples—No receipts, but some offerings of warehouse stock. For this millers would pay no premium over the price they could buy grades at.

CORN—This market displayed strength, but was extremely quiet from a speculative standpoint. The advance in wheat was a strengthening factor, that was aided and abetted by firm cables and continued light receipts here and elsewhere, 191,000 bu arriving at the Western markets, against 597,000 bu one year ago.

Clearances were moderate—61,000 bu, from five ports. With all their strength domestic markets had not improved much during the early hours, but reports of orders here from Minnesota and of an increased cash demand elsewhere, started a buying fever that rushed the price up sharply. A large part of the buying was by "spreaders," who had May sold here and bought in Chicago at a wider difference, and the two markets coming closer together scared them out. The close was firm at the top and 1¼c above yesterday.

Spot grades higher. There was sharp bidding for the limited offerings on call. This market had been allowed to sink too much below a parity with other competing points, shutting off shipments this way and speculative and elevator buyers went in to-day and bid the price up to attract the movement this way once more. The advance shut out most the local buyers. No. 2 sold at 1¼c advance—regular at 39¾c to 39¾c and for Central 40c paid. No. 3 regular salable 1¼c higher at 39c and for M. and St. L. 39¼c bid. No. 2 white sold regular at 41c (1¼c advance) and 39¼c bid for No. 3 white E side, 40c asked. No. 2 color offered E side at 40c, bid 39¾c for regular.

The few sales after call were at the Cork bids—39¼c for No 2, No 3 color and No 2 yellow (no premium obtainable for two latter, owing to the advance), and 39¼c for No 3 white. An order from Minnesota was here for 25,000 bu No 2, but the higher price prevented its being filled.

Samples—Received, 36 cars local. Higher, but the advance not readily met by local buyers and market slow. Mixed sold East track at 40c and some white sold at an advance, but terms not made known.

FUTURES—May opened at 40¼@40¾c and sold up to 41¼c, which bid at close. July sold late at 41¾c to 42c.

Oats—The strong action in corn and its advance, together with continued light receipts and the higher cash market, put the price up ¼c, but did not stimulate trading especially.

Futures—May sold at 29¼c to 29⅜c, and latter bid at close.

Spot grades held above what buyers would pay on call, where 30c bid for No. 2 E side, 31c for D, and T., 29c for No. 3 E side, 30c for M. and D., and only offer to sell was at 31½c for regular No. 2.

Samples—Received 8 cars local, 3 through and little for sale except stock in store. For this and the small current offerings an advance was asked and sellers very stiff in their ideas, but local buyers were hanging back and would only purchase where their requirements actually obliged them to. In special bin No. 2 sold early at 30½c and No. 2 white after call at 31¾c. Track this side—No. 2 at 30¾c and ungraded white wheat mixed at 32¼c. East track—Mixed at 31¾c. Sacked lots on orders, 35@36c.

RYE—The only mention on the call was an offer to sell No. 2 at 56c, not a bid being heard.

BARLEY—Steady and demand fair. Sales: Minnesota—1 car at 58c, 6 at 58½c. Iowa—1 car at 55½c, 1 car at 56c.

HAY.

Received, 640 tons; shipped, 94 tons. The only redeeming feature to the market was the fact that receipts were light, though the poetings did not so indicate. East side receipts were especially small, but the stock still large on that side the river, as it is on this side, for that matter, and demand very light. The demand comes from local feeders alone, who are buying sparingly, and the market is a very quiet one, though quotably unchanged.

Sales, track and warehouse, this side: Prairie—2 cars strictly prime at $8.50, 1 do at $8.75, 3 choice at $8, 2 strictly fancy at $10.50. Clover—2 cars mixed and part car straight at $10, 1 at $11.50. Timothy—Part car low-grade at $8, 1 car strictly prime at $10, 1 choice at $10.50, 1 do at $10.75, 8½ strictly do at $11, 2 do at $11.25, 1 fancy (large-baled) at $12, 3 strictly do (do) at $12.50.

East side: Clover—1 car slightly mixed at $10, part car overripe at $10.50, 1 (large-baled) and part car at $11. Mixed—1 car at $10. Timothy—2 cars choice at $10, 1 strictly do at $10.50, 6 fancy at $11, 1 car do (large-baled) and part car strictly do at $11.50, 1 do at $11.75.

STRAW—Sale, East side—Part car wheat at $4.50, salable this side at $4.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Firm, but quiet.

Patents	$2 50@2 60
Extra fancy	2 25@2 35
Fancy	2 10@2 50
Choice	1 80@1 90
Rye flour	2 90@3 00
Cornmeal	1 90@1 95

BRAN—Weaker. Eastern buyers would nto pay over 65c East track, though sales at country points at 6.c for track, 64c for selected. At the mill still retails at 65c for bran, 80c for ships.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess in job lots, $10 for new; on orders, higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 6.30c; choice, 6.45c asked.

BACON—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 5½c; longs, 6¼c; clear ribs, 6¼c; short clear, 6¾c. On orders, longs, 6¼c; clear ribs, 6¾c; short clear, 6¾c.

MEATS—Boxed, f. o. b., on cash orders: Shoulders, 4¾c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5¾c; short clear, 5¾c. On orders—Boxed, longs, 5¾c; clear ribs, 6c; short clear, 6¼c.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Firm, but quiet. Clover, poor to fair, $7@7.50; choice, $8@8.15; timothy, $5.25@6.60; red top, $3@6.30; Hungarian and millet, $1.50@1.75.

FLAXSEED—Quiet. Quotable at $1.33.

HEMPSEED—Steady at $2.80 per 100 lbs., pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime, $1.25; small lots and inferior less.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Spot quiet, and could be bought at $2.95, but futures strong, with buyers at $2.95 and none to be had at that.

SPELTER—Dull. Sale, 2 cars at $2.92½.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Very little doing. Offerings light and firmly held. Ben Davis and winesap range from $3.50 to $4 per bbl, Geniting $3.50@3.25; Eastern at $2.75@3.00 for seconds; $3.40@3.65 for Baldwin and Greening.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears selling at $1.50@2 per box.

ORANGES—California, $3@3.50 per box; Mexican, $2.75@3.25; Florida, $3@3.50; Valencia, $5 per case.

LEMONS—Messina and Palermo, $2.50@3 per box.

BANANAS—On orders, $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

COCOANUTS—Selling in round lots from first hands at $24@25 per 1,000—in a small way at $2.75 per 100.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey at $12 per bbl and $4 per box.

DRIED FRUIT—Firm and demand better. Apples—Sun-dried quarters, 6¼@6¾c; evaporated rings, 8½@9c; chopped, 1½c; cores and peelings, ¾@1c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Movement very light on account of cold weather. Prices steady. Northern stock, 50@55c for mixed and inferior to 85@88c for choice; Eastern, 60@65c; home-grown, 40@50c; on orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

ONIONS—Scarce; firm. Fancy red globe 85@90c per bu; choice yellow, 70@75c; small and damaged, 25@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

SPANISH ONIONS—Dull at 85@90c per case.

CABBAGE—Quiet. Choice, $15@17 per ton. fancy Holland and California, $20@22. On orders—Choice, $2@2.25 per crate; fancy, $2.75.

CELERY—California, 60@90c per bunch; home-grown, 50c@$1. Celery roots, 40@45c per doz.

SWEET POTATOES—Bermudas, $2 per bbl; Nansemond, $2.75.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet at 27@28c per bu; on orders, $1 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, $1.75 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—Choice on orders, $3 per bbl.

CARROTS—Northern quiet at $10 per ton in bulk; choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Fancy, $2@2.25 per doz.

TOMATOES—Choice Southern, $3@7 per 6-basket crate.

SAUER KRAUT—Half-bbls, $2.25; bbls, $4.50.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25 per bbl. New Southern, 50@60c per doz bunches.

TURNIPS—Home-grown on orders at $1 per bbl; consignments not wanted.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.50@2.50 per crate.

LETTUCE—Southern, $6@7 per bbl.

SPINACH—Home-grown, $3.50 per bbl.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER — Creamery: Separator, 18@20c; gathered cream, 14@17c; fancy Elgin, 24½@25c. Dairy: Good to choice, 13@17c; common to fair, 7@11c. Country packed and roll, 7@8c; strong, air-struck and inferior, 4@6c. Grease, butter, 3c.

CHEESE—Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11½c; Young America, 11½c. Southern Wisconsin, twins, 7½@8¼c; singles, 7¾@8¼c; Young America, 8@8½c; Brick, 10½@11c; Limburger, 9½@10c; Swiss, choice, 14@15c.

EGGS.

Received, 1,353 cases; shipped, 749 cases; scarce and higher at 21c per doz for fresh. Off-stock less.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Very quiet, as the weather was too cold for the handling of live stock.

Chickens	6 @7
Old roosters	3
Turkeys	5½@6½
Ducks	7 @8
Geese	6½@6¾
Pigeons, per doz	50

DRESSED POULTRY—Small turkeys and chickens firm and in demand, but large and rough stock dull. Turkeys sold at 8@8½c per lb, chickens at 7½@8½c, ducks 9@10c, geese at 7½c. Undrawn, with heads and legs on 1c less.

GAME—Receipts of rabbits again large. Other game quiet.

Rabbits	60
Jack rabbits	1 00
Squirrels	50
Snipe	1 00
Mallard ducks	3 25
Teal ducks	2 50
Wood and mixed	1 50
Wild turkeys	@7
Opossum	40@5

LIVE VEALS—Quiet and steady. Choice, 4@4½c per lb, fair stock, 3@3½c; heretics, rough and thin, 2@3½c per lb.

HIDES, FEATHERS, PELTS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Dull and unchanged.

Green salted, Western	4½
Green salted, Southern	4½
Texas, heavy to choice	3½@4c
Southern and inferior	3 @3½
Dry salted	6¾
Glue stock, green and dry	3½@4½

On selection—

Green salted, No. 1	5
Green salted, No. 2	4½

Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less. Frozen hides 1c less than round price.

Dry flint, No. 1	9
Dry flint, No. 2	7½
Dry salted, No. 1	6½
Dry salted, No. 2	5½

HORSE HIDES—Green salted, large sizes, $1.75@2; dry, half price; colts and ponies, 50c@$1.

SHEEP PELTS—Green salted, large, 40c; smaller size and dry, 25@40c; lambs, 15@20c; shearlings, 10@20c; dry fallen sheep pelts, 4@4½c per lb.

DEER SKINS, ETC.—Deer skins, quiet, 35c per pound for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sks, 35c; small sks, 25c; quilly and prime gray, 28c; old white, 25c; X, 25@30c; XX, 15@17c; XXX, 10@13c; XXXX, 5@7c. Chicken—Prime, 3½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 25c. Tare, 5 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 10c; prime wing, 8c; pointers, 2½c; mixed wing and tail, 3c; mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5c; prime body, 1c; damp, quilly and mixed, discounted as to value.

TALLOW—Weak; prime stock in bbls, 4½c per lb; No 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 3½@3¾c; cake, 4¾c.

GREASE—

CITY NEWS.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 514 Pine.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $5.

DEFAULTER TAYLOR.

Coolly Laid Out His Plans for Getting Out of the Country.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 5.—Since the return of Attorney-General Crawford from pursuing the trail of Treasurer Taylor, who looted South Dakota's strong-box of nearly $400,000, he tells a most interesting story of Taylor's actions before his flight. Mr. Crawford spent a week with Lawyer Tenney and John T. McChesney of New York, the principal of Taylor's bondsmen, and from them he learned much that throws light on the great defalcation. It seems that Mr. Taylor about Dec. 1 called McChesney in consultation and told him that he was short some $150,000 and urged McChesney to help him out. If McChesney could raise $50,000 he was confident that he could get the rest from his father and other friends. McChesney being a close friend of his, and also being one of his bondsmen hustled and, with the aid of a large amount of securities furnished by Taylor, succeeded in making the loan in St. Paul. He returned to Chicago, and by that time Taylor had discovered that $72,000 would be necessary. McChesney returned to St. Paul, and a deal for the balance was made, putting up, as he says, a considerable amount of his own property as security. While he was gone Taylor came face to face with the fact that he could not raise sufficient funds to make good the shortage; he then announced to Lawyer Tenney that he would rob the Redfield bank of $100,000 and turn it into the State treasury. The attorney dissuaded him from this course, and he announced that he would commit suicide. Tenney finally persuaded him not to do so, and then the plan was formed to run away. When McChesney returned from St. Paul Taylor had fled. John McChesney had in the meantime, fearing that Taylor might not square himself with the State, mortgaged all of his own property for what it was worth and paid his creditors.

Taylor, according to Tenney's story, took only about $15,000 with him. He took in December about $100,000, and had about $50,000 on hand. Before going, however, he paid off $30,000 of interest on the bonded debt and $3,000 on warrants. He paid $30,000 on notes which his father had signed with him, $15,000 on mortgages on some Chicago property, and $15,000 on other property in Newton, Ill., and as much more on various private obligations. He gave $10,000 to Tenney as fee and $2,500 to his wife, and had about $15,000 left. The investigating committee has been trying to get access to the books of the failed Redfield bank, hoping to secure a clew to the whereabouts of the State money, and yesterday wired Comptroller Eckles for permission. The Comptroller wired a peremptory refusal.

HARDSHIPS AHEAD.

Rugged Country Over Which the Mexicans Must March.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 5.—A writer who is familiar with the country says of the country through which the Mexican army must march to attack the Guatemalans if war ensues:

Granting that war is declared it is not probable that there will be any fighting for many weeks. The principal hardship the Mexicans will have to endure will be, first, to enter and cross the thickly-wooded and rugged domain, the cause of all the trouble. After this will come the perilous climb over steep mountain trails toward Quesaltenango, at which city it is probable the first fighting will take place, unless the Guatemaltecos ambush the enemy some eight miles out of the city, where the trails are roughest.

From Quesaltenango to San Felipe, Retalhulen and clear to Champerico the march will be far less dangerous than was the entry into the country.

It is not probable that the Guatemaltecos will leave the railroad in good operating order for the Mexicans to ride in comfort to Champerico. However, the roadbed must remain, affording easy marching space.

It is difficult at this time to estimate the number of soldiers Barrios will have in the field. He, if he does not clear out for some foreign country at the first sign of danger, or his successor, if he does, will undoubtedly throw out his dragnet and pull in a few more thousand poor mozos, compelling them to bear arms, the mechanism of which surpasses their understanding entirely. There is one thing that may be depended upon—Barrios will surround himself with his main forces.

Guatemala City would fall an easy prey to an army with modern artillery. From the surrounding hills she could be shelled into capitulation within a few hours. But if the fighting is to be hand-to-hand and from street to street, the peculiar make-up of the city would give the Guatemaltecos an inestimable advantage.

As in all those Central American countries, the houses of Guatemala City are built of adobe or of bricks plastered over with dried mud. Nothing but blank walls, sometimes relieved by heavily-barred windows, is to be seen of the houses from the streets. There are not over three two-story houses in Guatemala City, and all houses are built alike, with the living rooms opening into a courtyard or patio in the center of the building.

The Guatemaltecos, entrenched in these abodes and doing their shooting through the heavily iron-barred windows, could make a hard battle for the invading forces.

The Mexicans, having captured the city, would no doubt pay attention to the wealth to be gathered from the Grand Cathedral. This is the richest and finest building in the country. Then there is the mint. But even there little would be found. The place is being refitted at the present time, and little work is being done, besides stamping Peruvian dollars with the Guatemalan stamp of a medio or half a real—about the size of a United States silver 10-cent piece.

Medical Dictionary and Adviser.

Dr. Whittier of St. Louis has published a Medical Dictionary and Adviser, which will be sent to any reader of the Post-Dispatch free on receipt of 4 cents in postage to pay for mailing. The purpose of this dictionary is to define clearly to anyone the medical terms used in the Adviser which accompanies the dictionary, and also the medical terms found in daily newspapers, books, etc. The Medical Adviser which goes with the Dictionary contains faithful and life-like descriptions of disease in life as it is found to-day. The Adviser also contains an article on "Emergencies," which is extremely valuable in the household, and should be handy in every home, office and workshop. Remember that all readers of the Post-Dispatch can secure the Medical Dictionary and Adviser by remitting 4 cents in postage to Dr. Whittier, 516 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

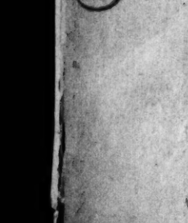
Chess Match Was a Draw.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The chess match between Janowski and Meises was declared a draw, as Meises won his sixth game last night.

Hog cholera is making trouble in Chariton County.

CURES OTHERS

For Severe, Lingering Coughs, Weak Lungs, Bleeding from Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, in its early stages, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a sovereign remedy. It not only cures the cough but also builds up the strength and flesh of those reduced below a healthy standard by "Wasting Diseases." Will not make fat folks more corpulent.



Mr. Wiley.

B. F. Wiley, of Box Elder, Converse Co., Wyo., writes: "I had bronchitis for twenty years and over, and I could not work without coughing so hard as to take all my strength away. I took five bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and give you my word and honor that I can do any work that there is to do on my 'ranch' without coughing. I have not taken any of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' for a year."

WHY NOT YOU?

ROOM FOR FRAUD.

Old Hands Say the Treasury May Be Robbed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Old officials of the Treasury Department have had much to say about the opportunities for fraud and mismanagement presented by the new system of accounting which was inaugurated as a result of the investigation by the experts of the Dockery Commission. Their view is not indorsed by the present authorities of the department who have supervision of the work. Assistant Secretary Hamlin has made a statement to the House Committee on Appropriations in which he praises the result of the new system. Mr. Hamlin says it has been a matter of great surprise and satisfaction that such radical changes could be made with so little friction and trouble; that the new system is already working smoothly and that many advantages from it have been made apparent since it went into operation.

A commendable improvement which he points out relates to the accounts of disbursing officers. Formerly advances were made to these officials simply upon requisitions without any investigation of their accounts, but the new regulations do not allow advances to be made until their former accounts have been rendered and the auditors have full evidence as to their standing. "Under the new system," says Mr. Hamlin, "no safeguards of the Treasury have been taken down; on the contrary, the careful supervision and close check upon the disbursing officers of the Government by the auditors affords the greatest possible check on expenditures that can be devised.

"Under the old system there were two comptrollers and also the commissioner of customs, who performed duties similar to those of a comptroller, making actually three offices doing what might be called comptroller's work. The sixth auditor had final settlement of accounts of the Post-office Department, except upon appeal to the comptroller, whose decision was final. The accounts of the Land Office were not settled by the commissioner of that office even as the auditor would settle them. The law simply assigned to the commissioner's office the duty of stating the accounts to the comptroller for his decision and settlement. That under the old system there was not more fraud and peculations has been due entirely to the integrity of the disbursing officers and those intrusted with the funds of the Government, as no control over the accounts of disbursing officers was then held by the auditors and comptrollers.

"Continual advances were made to disbursing officers, as requested by them on requisitions, without any knowledge on the part of the Treasury Department as to the status of the officer's accounts, notwithstanding the fact that enormous balances were charged against these officers on the books of the Treasury Department, running up often times into millions of dollars. For example, a disbursing officer in one instance received an advance in December, 1893, although there was charged against him on his account unaccounted for over $3,000,000. In the case of accounts for Indian agents they would lie in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs a year before being taken up for examination; then they would lie in the office of the second auditor for a year after he had received them before he could take them up for examination, so that it would be over two years before the auditor could send them to the comptroller; then after he had passed upon them and sent them to the comptroller they would be retained there possibly another year before the account could be settled and entered; and all this time regular advances were being made to the Indian agent.

"Ninety per cent of the money that is disbursed by the Government is paid out by disbursing agents. A system which does not supervise and check accurately and promptly the officer who disburses the money is not a correct system. No amount of triple or quadruple revision could compensate for this great weakness. The system of accounting in the Treasury Department in times of exigency, such as our late Civil War, was entirely lax. For example, the account of a paymaster of the army stations at New York was settled Nov. 1, 1867, which included this disbursement up to and including Dec. 3, 1863, being four years behind in the settlement. It showed an aggregate amount of $168,376,000 and Nov. 1, 1867, a balance was brought down and charged against him as unaccounted for of $142,774,000. It is not claimed that this money was not disbursed or that he had not accounted for it in some shape to the Paymaster General, but as far as concerned the accounting branch of the Government, the money was at that settlement practically unaccounted for. This officer had a bond of $40,000. The absurdity of the system would not be better illustrated than by this example.

"Since that date the accounts of paymasters have been gradually brought up, so that they are nearer the time of expenditures than before, but in settling the accounts of any of those paymasters who do any considerable business, the balances charged against them, which is stated as the amount they owe to the Government is often from $500,000 to $2,000,000. A system which would allow these enormous balances to accumulate certainly was not a system which should be lauded as a very great protection to the Government.

"If any corporation or business concern kept such little supervision over their disbursements or people entrusted with their funds as did the Government under the old system here would be ten times the amount of peculation that has existed, for the reason that greater temptation would be offered.

"No system of accounting can be devised that will absolutely protect against possible corruption in the administration of affairs, nor did the system prior to Oct. 1, 1894, prevent irregularities in the administrative branches or secure their detection by the accounting officers. For instance, the Burnside frauds, amounting to $30,000, in the Post-office Department; the Star route frauds; the Horse Claim frauds; frauds in the Department of Justice by Disbursing Clerk Ewing; frauds in the Navy Department under the law authorizing the Treasury to indemnify the survivors of wrecked vessels for the loss of personal property; the Howgate frauds and many others.

"None of these frauds were discovered by the comptroller, but the knowledge of the irregularities came through either the auditor's office or some other source."

Under both the old and new systems, Mr. Hamlin continues, an official audit of accounts is made in all the administrative departments before they are sent to the Treasury for audit. There is as complete an audit in each bureau of a department as would be required by any commercial house, and the new plan requires that after this audit accounts shall be passed upon by an auditor making complete double check. A claim settled by an auditor is not paid until the department is notified of the result of the audit.

The comptroller acts as the repeating officer where there are differences or errors, and his decisions guide all the officers, making their findings uniform. The comptroller also has to pass upon advances to disbursing officers and if their accounts are not satisfactory may refuse to countersign the warrants.

Mr. Hamlin says:

"The new system brings together all the books of the Government, so that a complete statement can now be made and will be made of the condition of accounts. It has already developed the fact that large balances have been standing against disbursing officers unaccounted for, and it will bring these accounts to date."

HER COMMON-LAW HUSBAND.

He Is Said to Have Taken $1,440 in Gold Belonging to His Wife.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 5.—Frank Selmer, the common law husband of Lillie Hobart, is mysteriously missing, and so is $1,440 in gold belonging to his wife. As William McKenzie's, Lillie's brother-in-law, place at the table is vacant, it is surmised that he left in company with Selmer. All these persons, together with McKenzie's wife, Miss Hobart's sister, lived in one room over a stable at 701 Brooklyn avenue. No one suspected that the Hobart woman had any money, as she lived plainly and dressed none too well. The men had evidently planned the theft for a long time. They had repeatedly stupefied her with liquor, and once they went so far as to administer a drug, but it failed in the desired effect. They finally awaited a time when she was absent to find the location of the wealth. Selmer and McKenzie are supposed to have gone to Chicago. Two years ago, while in Chicago, Miss Hobart picked up Selmer, a street faker, and shortly before Christmas they came to Kansas City.

Brandt's SPECIAL

Last Week Clearing Sale

FOR THIS WEEK.

1236 PAIRS LADIES' FINE BUTTON SHOES, Kid and Cloth Top, small sizes, 1 to 3½, AA, A and B widths, at $3, $3.50 and $4, cut to only

$1.00!

Here's a BARGAIN for You If You Wear a Small Shoe.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and Lucas Av.

Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Nights.

THE LEADING AND EXPERT SPECIALIST,

DR. OLIN D. WHITTIER

Advice FREE, Call or Write. (Office Hours, 9 to 1 and 3 to 8. Sunday, 10 to 12.) 514 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1860,) Specialist in

NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lack of Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc. treated with success and fully restored. Blank, 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

BLOOD AND SKIN Diseases, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taints, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in mouth, Scrofula, Eczema, Acne, Warty Growths, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters relating to Urinary Passage, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

IN SIBERIAN PRISONS.

The Story Told by the Russian Strong Man, Ivan Skobel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Aside from his performance of great feats of strength, Ivan Skobel, the strong man, has an interesting history. He may or may not outdo Sandow and the other modern Samsons. That has little to do with the story told here. Ivan Skobel has been in this country a little over five weeks. He is veritably a man without a country, and does not even know the nationality of his parents, or their names, or whether they are living or not. He supposes them to have been Russians living in Cairo, Egypt, at the time of his birth, thirty-two years ago. His first recollections are of Cairo, and the first languages he spoke were Russian and Turkish. More than this he knows nothing of his life before 7 years of age, at which time he was stolen from his parents, roamed sea and land for twenty-five years, learned a new language and endured hardship that would have killed many men. Fortunately he possesses a vital power and strength of nerves and muscles that have brought him through danger, privation and suffering and placed him among the strong men of the world, and the peer, if not the superior, of them all.

His history can best be given from a translation of his own words:

"I have no recollection of my early youth," he said, "and know not if my father and mother are living, though I trust to the Almighty that they are both living and well. I saw them last at 7 years of age, when I was stolen from my native city, Cairo. I remember that some one—of course, I do not remember whom—took me aboard a large ship to see it, and that I played about the deck in high glee. Finally, when I wanted to go home, I found that the ship had sailed and was far out upon the sea.

"It was a German ship, with German sailors, and there I learned that language. I was aboard the ship for six and one-half years, and, though at first I was unhappy and had a longing for parents and home, I soon became accustomed to my new surroundings, and as I was well-treated I forgot my former life and became quite happy. I soon found myself a favorite with the crew. Being strong and agile, I assisted everywhere, and thus being in daily practice my whole system, as well as my muscles and sinews, became hardened. As is usual with sailors, little feats of strength and agility were in order during the leisure hours, and I soon became an expert in many of them.

"At the age of 13 I deserted the ship," continued Mr. Skobel, "though I don't remember the port, and could not understand the language of the people there. From that moment my extensive travels began, and it was then that the feats of strength that I was able to perform became of great service to me. My strength grew as my body developed, until now there is scarcely anything that can be done by human strength that I cannot accomplish. A great part of my traveling has been in that part of the globe known to the world as the colonies of criminals in Siberia. It is easy for any one to imagine that the men living in those parts of Siberia must be very strong, as those whose constitutions are not of the very best die off like flies. The men whose daily occupation is hunting or mining jeopardize health, life and limb, and become noted for strength and daring that grows out of sheer despair.

"After deserting, my first visit was to Odessa, by way of Bulgaria, doing all of my traveling on foot. My hardships were beyond description. My great strength served me well in enabling me to overcome difficulties and helping to gather a little money by giving roadside exhibitions. I continued my way, riding when it was possible, sailing on ships when I could and walking most of the time until I reached Uskaru."

Mr. Skobel made a pause, as though thinking, and then continued:

"At Uskaru the most of the prisoners are kept. There is scarcely a manner of chaining a human being that is not in use there. Men are chained to the wheelbarrow which they use while at work, and on which they lie to sleep. Those chains are never loosened. I lived among those men until 1884, when the gold fever broke out in Shottuga, and there I went, because I had learned that the Americans who had been with the De Long Arctic Expedition were there; but I found that the nine who had been frozen to death and the four who were saved had been taken to this country two years before.

"I stayed there for a year and endured severe exposures. Then I traveled for four months on the Arctic Ocean and reached Alaska. I then returned and traveled through all of Eastern Siberia. After journeying for twelve years I crossed the boundaries into Germany and have now come to America.

"My hardships have not been without good results. I have gone hungry for days at a time, and many and many a weary march through cold countries have I made without shoes on my feet, but as the result of all this I am to-day not a physical wreck, but the strongest man in the world. My strength is not only apparent, but actual, and the feats that I perform are helped by no trickery, but are performed through sheer power of physique."

MORGANFIELD'S TRIAL.

The Aquia Creek Bandit Must Answer for the Train Robbery.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Feb. 5.—The alleged Aquia Creek train robber, Charles Morganfield, who is well known in Missouri, will be placed on trial here to-morrow.

Charles J. Searcey, who was Morganfield's accomplice in the robbery, will be arraigned immediately after the trial of the latter has been completed, and will, it is thought, receive a sentence of from eight to ten years, upon a plea of guilty to the charge in the indictment. Searcey will, of course, be the principal witness against Morganfield, as the confession he has already made implicates Morganfield throughout the planning of the robbery, its execution and the subsequent exciting chase after the perpetrators of the crime. Since his arrival at Fredericksburg Morganfield has been leading a very quiet life. He is resting easily in the old stone jail at Spottsylvania, and has nothing to do but eat, sleep and take care of his injured leg. Dr. Martin has had the medical charge of the prisoner since he left Cincinnati, and says that his condition is steadily improving. The plaster casts in which the broken leg was wrapped at the Cincinnati Hospital have been removed, and splints are now used instead.

One of the important witnesses at the trial will be a man named Harris, who hails from Arkansas, and who, it is stated, will throw considerable light on the past records of Searcey and Morganfield. It is strongly hinted in some quarters that neither of the men have up to this time given their right names, although this is discredited in official circles.

TO BLOW UP A CHURCH.

Fiendish Attempt of Toughs, Whom the Minister Rebuked.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Feb. 5.—An attempt to blow up the Baptist Church at Pleasantdale, a community in this county, which harbors a tough element, has spread terrors among the worshippers. The Rev. John Seelig, a United Brethren minister of this city, has been holding revival meetings in the church, and he has from time to time severely scored the scoffers. Mr. Seelig's last meeting was unusually riotous, and some of the bad young men of the neighborhood whom he rebuked left the church in anger. Yesterday the janitor found under the church three sticks of dynamite, the fuses of which were partly burned. There was enough of the explosive to have blown the building to pieces, and had the explosion taken place while the church was full of worshippers many would have been killed. The matter will be investigated.

CONCILIATION BOARD.

Odd Means of Legal Adjustment Proposed by Minnesota's Senate.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 5.—A bill just introduced in the State Senate provides for the appointment by Justices of the Peace of Boards of Conciliation, to whom all disputes shall be referred before being taken regularly into the courts. If possible, the matter will be settled there, no one being present but the parties interested, the board and the witnesses. If the dispute is settled, the finding will be made a matter of record and the two contestants and the Justice of the Peace will sign it, but if no decision is reached then the matter may proceed in the usual way in the court. The members of the conciliation board are to be paid the same as jurors in all cases where they obtain a settlement, but if there is no settlement they are to receive no compensation.

ONE CENT AND COSTS.

Verdict of Damages in the Suit Under the Separate Coach Laws.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Feb. 5.—The jury in the Federal Court returned a verdict of 1 cent and costs against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., in the suit brought by Rev. W. H. Anderson, colored, to test the separate coach law of Kentucky. Judge Barr's instructions only allowed the jury to determine the amount of the damages. The case was appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Have You Seen Our . . .

$12 Suits?

We are sure you will say they are the best Suits for that price in St. Louis.

$12 For a Fine Suit

Is a very low price, but we have put very low prices on these Suits

In This Special Sale. . .

We are marking many Suits and Overcoats down to the below-profit margin. We have commenced putting our store in order for Spring Business, and the winter stock must go.

We will please you in every particular in Quality, Fashion and Price.

Browning, King & Co.

Cor. Broadway and Pine

NASAL CATARRH.

The Redos treatment (homeopathic) guaranteed; thirty days' treatment, $1; medicine sent by mail; state your symptoms; our physician will answer. DR. REDOS & CO., 354 Pearl st., New York.

OILY SKIN, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair, all Skin and Scalp Diseases. 20 years' experience. John H. Woodbury, Union Trust building. Branches, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago.

STAGNATION!

Awful! Terrible! Agonizing!

LOOK OUT FOR IT!

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Muehling and Heilweck Lumber Company is plaintiff and Henry Wilsch, Henry Horadasch, Ferdinand Meyer, Trustee, Western Union Building and Loan Association No. 5, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of Shaw avenue 265 feet west of its intersection with the west line of Edwards street, thence south and parallel with Edwards street, 170 feet, thence west and parallel with Shaw avenue 40 feet, thence north and parallel with Edwards street 170 feet to the south line of Shaw avenue, and thence east along said south line 40 feet to the point of beginning in block No. 4088 of said city, together with the improvements situated thereon, consisting of a certain frame dwelling house, sheds and fences; and I will, on SATURDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 17, 1895. 2573

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, and to me directed, wherein August Heman is plaintiff and Heiseline Nelson, Lewis Nelson, her husband, A. O. Ruie and The St. Louis Home and Savings Association are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: A lot of ground in Mary E. Burson's subdivision to the City of St. Louis, in city block 5037, beginning at a point in the north line of Marguerette avenue, 158 feet 11¼ inches east of the east line of Clarence avenue, and running eastwardly along the said north line of Marguerette avenue, 40 feet 10¼ inches to a point, thence northwardly in a straight line to the south line to an alley 12 feet wide, thence westwardly along the south line of said alley 40 feet 10¼ inches to a point distant from the east line of Clarence avenue 158 feet 11¼ inches, thence southwardly in a straight line to the north line of Marguerette avenue to the point and place of beginning, and I will, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., February 2, 1895. 2828

SHERIFF'S Sale—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Robert Robyn, plaintiff, and against Clarence C. Marsh and Frank Playter, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above-named, Clarence C. Marsh, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 24 in city block 175, fronting 28 feet on west line of 9th street by depth of 130 feet to alley.

Lot in city block 4088, fronting 20 feet on west line 16th street (formerly 17th street) by depth of 108 feet, bounded north by property now or formerly of St. Louis University, south by line 60 feet north of north line of Lucas avenue.

Lots 13 and 14 in city block 534, fronting 71 feet on west line of 12th street by depth of 58 feet along north line of Gay street.

Lot in city block 4 883, beginning in north line of Olive street, distant 206⅔ feet west of west line of Whittier street, thence north at right angles with Olive street 155 feet to alley, thence west 35 feet, thence south 155 feet to north line of Olive street, thence east along said line 35 feet to beginning.

And I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant, Clarence C. Marsh, of, in and to the above-described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24, 1895. 2655

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Jean F. Baerveldt, Joseph T. Donovan and George N. Cooper are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 37 of city block No. 2902 B of the said City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting 60 feet on the north line of Vernon avenue, by a depth of 140 feet northwardly more or less, bounded on the north by lot No. 16, on the south by Vernon avenue, on the east by lot No. 38, and on the west by lot No. 36 of said block 2902 B and being the same property acquired by said defendant by deed of Walter H. Bate, dated March 16, 1893, and recorded in book No. 1154, page 77, of the records of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, together with the improvements thereon, and I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 31, 1895. 2774

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Robert Robyn, plaintiff, and against Clarence C. Marsh and Frank Playter, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above-named, Clarence C. Marsh, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot 24 in city block 175, fronting 28 feet on west line of 9th street by depth of 130 feet to alley.

Lot in city block 4088, fronting 20 feet on west line 16th street (formerly 17th street) by depth of 108 feet, bounded north by property now or formerly of St. Louis University, south by line 60 feet north of north line of Lucas avenue.

Lots 13 and 14 in city block 534, fronting 71 feet on west line of 12th street by depth of 58 feet along north line of Gay street.

Lot in city block 4 883, beginning in north line of Olive street, distant 206⅔ feet west of west line of Whittier street, thence north at right angles with Olive street 155 feet to alley, thence west 35 feet, thence south 155 feet to north line of Olive street, thence east along said line 35 feet to beginning.

And I will, on
SATURDAY, THE 16TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the east front door of the Court House in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named defendant, Clarence C. Marsh, of, in and to the above-described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24, 1895. 2655

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an alias general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Jean F. Baerveldt, Joseph T. Donovan and George N. Cooper are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 37 of city block No. 2902 B of the said City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting 60 feet on the north line of Vernon avenue, by a depth of 140 feet northwardly more or less, bounded on the north by lot No. 16, on the south by Vernon avenue, on the east by lot No. 38, and on the west by lot No. 36 of said block 2902 B and being the same property acquired by said defendant by deed of Walter H. Bate, dated March 16, 1893, and recorded in book No. 1154, page 77, of the records of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, together with the improvements thereon, and I will, on
THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 31, 1895. 2774

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Rudolph F. Kilgen, Assignee of the Western Building and Loan Association, No. 8, is plaintiff, and Joseph H. Johnson and Kate E. Johnson, his wife, and Ferdinand Meyer, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: A lot of ground in the north line of Marguerette avenue, 158 feet 11¼ inches east of the east line of Clarence avenue, and running eastwardly along the said north line of Marguerette avenue, 40 feet 10¼ inches to a point, thence northwardly in a straight line to the south line to an alley 12 feet wide, thence westwardly along the south line of said alley 40 feet 10¼ inches to a point distant from the east line of Clarence avenue 158 feet 11¼ inches, thence southwardly in a straight line to the north line of Marguerette avenue to the point and place of beginning, and I will, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 31, 1895. 2773

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the St. Louis Criminal Court, returnable to the January Term, 1895, of said Court; and to me directed, in favor of the State of Missouri, plaintiff, and against John W. Diabelle and Henry S. Shaw, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendants last above named, Henry S. Shaw, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: West part of lot 17 in city block 4781 north in Audubon place, having a front of 25 feet by a depth of 149 feet 8 inches, and I will, on Saturday, the 23d day of February, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named, defendant, Henry S. Shaw, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 31, 1895. 2773

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution on foreclosure of a deed of trust issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Rudolph F. Kilgen, Assignee of the Western Building and Loan Association, No. 8, is plaintiff, and Joseph H. Johnson and Kate E. Johnson, his wife, and Ferdinand Meyer, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of certain indebtedness therein mentioned, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: A lot of ground in Mary E. Burson's subdivision to the City of St. Louis, in city block 5037, beginning at a point in the north line of Marguerette avenue, 158 feet 11¼ inches east of the east line of Clarence avenue, and running eastwardly along the said north line of Marguerette avenue, 40 feet 10¼ inches to a point, thence northwardly in a straight line to the south line to an alley 12 feet wide, thence westwardly along the south line of said alley 40 feet 10¼ inches to a point distant from the east line of Clarence avenue 158 feet 11¼ inches, thence southwardly in a straight line to the north line of Marguerette avenue to the point and place of beginning, and I will, on Wednesday, the 27th day of February, 1895, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 31, 1895. 2774

NOTICE of Final Settlement.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Ernest Haarmann, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

JOHN AUGUST BECKMANN,
Executor of Ernest Haarmann's Estate.
RICHARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market streets.
St. Louis, Jan. 29, 1895. 2737

ESTATE of Christoph Boemer, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Christoph Boemer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the twenty-eighth day of January, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated, this twenty-eighth day of January, 1895.

SOPHIA BOEMER,
Executrix of the Last Will of Christoph Boemer, deceased.
RICHARD F. KOSTER, Notary, Third and Market street.

STAGNATION!

When the gorge breaks be prepared!

LOOK OUT FOR IT!

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine. St. Louis, Feb. 5, 1895. Weather to-day: Fair.